

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION,

OF THE

Southern Baptist Convention

HELD IN THE

GREEN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

May 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1863.

MACON, GA.:

PRINTED BY BURKE, BOYKIN & COMPANY,

1863.

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OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION.

PRESIDENT:

REV. P. H. MELL, D. D., *Athens, Georgia.*

VICE PRESIDENTS:

REV. J. B. JETER, D. D., *Richmond, Va.*

REV. BASIL MANLY, D. D., *Tuscaloosa, Ala.*

REV. WM. WILLIAMS, D. D., *Greenville, S. C.*

REV. J. L. REYNOLDS, D. D., *Columbia, S. C.*

SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE B. TAYLOR, *Staunton, Va.*

REV. SYLVANUS LANDRUM *Savannah, Ga.*

TREASURER:

C. J. ELFORD, Esq., *Greenville, S. C.*

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD,

LOCATED IN RICHMOND, VA.

J. B. JETER, PRESIDENT.

Vice Presidents:

J. L. BURROWS, Va.,

R. C. BURLESON, Texas,

T. E. SKINNER, N. C.,

P. S. G. WATSON, Ark.,

J. C. FURMAN, S. C.,

L. B. WOOLFOLK, Tenn.,

N. M. CRAWFORD, Ga.,

J. E. BROOME, Fla.,

L. B. LANE, Ala.,

L. H. MILLIKEN, Miss.

J. B. TAYLOR, *Corresponding Secretary.*

EDWIN WORTHAM, *Treasurer.*

W. H. GWATHMEY, *Recording Secretary.*

C. T. WORTHAM, *Auditor.*

Board of Managers:

R. RYLAND,

L. W. ALLEN,

WELLINGTON GODDIN,

J. B. SOLOMAN,

A. P. FOX,

J. B. WOOD,

JNO. C. WILLIAMS,

A. G. WORTHAM,

A. SNEAD,

F. J. BARNES,

L. W. SEELY,

D. SHAVER,

H. K. ELLYSON,

J. F. KESSEE,

T. J. EVANS.

BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS,

LOCATED IN MARION, ALA.

W H. McINTOSH, PRESIDENT.

Vice Presidents :

J. M. WILLIAMS, Md.,	T. G. KEEN, Va.,	W. HOOPEE, N. C.,
E. T. WINKLER, S. C.,	J. H. DEVOTIE, Ga.,	P. H. LUNDY, Ala.,
D. S. SNODGRASS, Miss.,	J. H. LOW, La.,	GEO. B. RAINES, Texas.
J. HALIBURTON, Ark.,	C. K. WINSTON, Tenn.	

M. T. SUMNER, *Corresponding Secretary.*

J. B. LOVELACE, *Recording Secretary.*

W. HORNBUCKLE, *Treasurer.*

W N. WYATT, *Auditor.*

Board of Managers :

J. F. BAILEY,	L. C. TUTT,	L. B. LANE,	J. BILLINGSLY,
S. R. FREEMAN,	J. S. HUCKABEE,	E. A. BLUNT,	J. T. BARRON,
A. B. GOODWIN,			

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD.

Your Committee recommend that the Sabbath School Board be located in Greenville, S. C.

Board of Managers :

President—BASIL MANLY, Jr., S. C.

<i>Vice Presidents</i> —J. P. BOYCE, S. C.,	T. C. TEASDALE, Miss.,
R. B. C. HOWELL, Tenn.,	W. T. BRANTLY, Ga.,
I. T. TICHENOR, Ala.,	W. C. CRANE, La.,
J. H. COURTNEY, Ark.,	W. H. BAYLISS, Texas,
T. E. SKINNER, N. C.,	A. D. SEARS, Ky.,
J. W. WILLIAMS, Md.	A. M. POINDEXTER, Va.

Corresponding Secretary—C. J. ELFORD.

Recording Secretary—J. A. BROADUS.

Treasurer—J. C. SMITH.

Auditor—T. Q. DONALDSON.

J. C. FURMAN,	G. F. TOWNES,	W D. THOMAS,	W. WILLIAMS,
P. C. EDWARDS,	C. H. JUDSON,	R. P. GOODLETT,	J. P. SMITH,
G. E. ELFORD,	J. B. SHERMAN,	C. R. TWITTY,	J. G. LANDRUM,
J. J. BEANTLY,	B. F. MAULDIN,	THOS. J. EARLE.	

PREAMBLE AND CONSTITUTION.

WE, the delegates from missionary societies, churches, and other religious bodies of the Baptist denomination, in various parts of the Southern States of North America, met in Convention, in the city of Augusta, Georgia, for the purpose of carrying into effect the benevolent intentions of our constituents, by organizing a plan for eliciting, combining and directing the energies of the whole denomination in one sacred effort, for the propagation of the gospel, agree to the following rules, or fundamental principles:

ARTICLE I. This body shall be styled the "Southern Baptist Convention."

ARTICLE II. It shall be the design of this Convention to promote foreign and domestic missions, and other important objects connected with the Redeemer's kingdom, and to combine for this purpose such proportions of the Baptist denomination, in the Confederate States and other Southern States, as may desire a general organization for Christian benevolence, which shall fully respect the independence and equal rights of the churches.

ARTICLE III. A biennial Convention shall consist of members who contribute funds, or are delegated by religious bodies contributing funds, and the system of representation and terms of membership shall be as follows, viz: An annual contribution of one hundred dollars for two years next preceding the meeting, or the contribution of two hundred dollars at any time within said two years, shall entitle the contributor to one representative; an annual contribution of two hundred dollars, as aforesaid, shall entitle the contributor to two representatives; and so, for each additional one hundred dollars, an additional representative shall be allowed. Provided, however, that when application shall be made, for the first time, by bodies or individuals, to be admitted into the Convention, one delegate shall be allowed for each one hundred dollars. And provided also, that in case of great collateral societies, composed of representatives, receiving contributions from different parts of the country, the ratio of representation shall be one delegate for every thousand dollars, annually contributed for two years, as aforesaid; but the number of representatives shall never exceed five.

ARTICLE IV. The officers of this Convention shall be a President, four Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, and two Secretaries, who shall be elected at each biennial meeting, and hold their office until a new election; and the officers of the Convention shall be, *each by virtue of his office*, members of the several Boards.

ARTICLE V. The Convention shall elect, at each biennial meeting, as many Boards of Managers as in its judgment will be necessary for carrying out the benevolent objects it may determine to promote—all which Boards shall continue in office until a new election. Each Board shall consist of a President, Vice Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, Auditor, and fifteen other members; seven of whom, including one or more of the officers, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. To each Board shall be committed, during the recess of the Convention, the entire management of all the affairs relating to the object with whose interest it shall be charged, all which management shall be in strict accordance with the constitutional provisions adopted by this Convention, and such other instructions as may be given from time to time. Each Board shall have power to make such compensation to its Secretaries and Treasurer as it may think right; fill the vacancies occurring in its own body; enact its own by-laws; have an annual meeting at any place it may appoint, and other meetings at such times and places as it may think best; keep a record of its proceedings, and present a report of them to the Convention at each biennial meeting.

ARTICLE VI. The Treasurer of each Board shall faithfully account for all moneys received by him, keep a regular entry of all receipts and disbursements, and make report of them to the Convention whenever it shall be in session, and to his Board as often as required. He shall also, on entering upon the duties of his office, give competent security to the President of his Board for all the stock and funds committed to his care. His books shall be open at all times to the inspection of any member of the Convention, and of his Board. No money shall be paid out of any of the treasuries of the Board, but by an order from that Board, from whose treasury the money is to be drawn, which order shall be signed by its presiding officer

ARTICLE VII. The Corresponding Secretaries of the several Boards shall maintain intercourse, by letter, with such individuals or public bodies as the interests of their respective bodies may require. Copies of all such communications, with their answers, if any, shall be kept by them on file.

ARTICLE VIII. The Recording Secretaries of the several Boards shall keep a fair record of their proceedings, and of such other documents as may be committed to them for the purpose.

ARTICLE IX. All the officers, Boards, missionaries and agents appointed by the Convention, or by any of its Boards, shall be members of some regular church, in union with the churches composing this Convention.

ARTICLE X. Missionaries appointed by any of the Boards of this Convention must, previous to their appointment, furnish evidence of genuine piety, fervent zeal in their Master's cause, and talents which fit them for the service for which they offer themselves.

ARTICLE XI. The bodies and individuals composing this Convention shall have the right to specify the object or objects to which their contributions shall be applied. But when no such specification is made, the Convention will make the appropriation at its own discretion.

ARTICLE XII. The Convention shall hold its meetings biennially, but extra meetings may be called by the President, with the approbation of any one of the Boards of Managers. A majority of the attending delegates shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. The President, or in the event of his death, either of the Vice Presidents of the Convention, may at the request of two of its Boards, postpone or alter the place of the meeting of the Convention, when it may be deemed by him inexpedient to convene at the time or place appointed.

ARTICLE XIII. Any alterations, which experience may dictate, may be made in these articles, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, at any biennial meeting of the Convention.

RULES OF ORDER.

1. The meetings of this Convention shall be opened and closed with prayer.
2. No motion shall claim the attention of the President, unless it is seconded, nor shall it be open for discussion until formally announced by him.
3. When a motion has been made and regularly announced by the chair, no other motion shall be received, except to amend, to substitute, to lay upon the table, to postpone indefinitely, or to postpone to a certain time. But a motion for adjournment shall always be in order, except when a member is engaged in speaking, or the body engaged in voting.
4. When a member wishes to speak on any question, he shall rise in his place and address the chair. If two or more shall rise at the same time, the President shall determine who has the floor; and no member shall speak more than twice on the same question without permission of the body.
5. All questions of order shall be determined by the chair, subject to an appeal to the body.
6. All motions offered for the adoption of the meeting, shall be submitted in writing, if required.

PROCEEDINGS.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 8, 1863.

The Convention assembled at 11 A. M., in the house of worship of the Green street Baptist Church. In the absence of the President, Dr. Manly, of Ala., 1st Vice President, took the Chair, and Secretary Taylor, of Virginia, his place at the Clerk's desk.

The Convention sung the 601st hymn of the Psalmist; the President read a portion of the 145th Psalm, and Dr. Jeter, of Virginia, led in prayer.

On motion of Judge Stocks, of Ga., it was ordered that lists of delegates from the several States be presented at the Clerk's desk. The list, as reported by the Committee on Credentials, is as follows:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

VIRGINIA.

General Association.—J. B. Jeter, J. L. Burrows, A. E. Dickinson, A. M. Poin-dexter, J. H. Lacy, Geo. B. Taylor, W. G. Dandridge, J. C. Williams, T. G. Keen, John Bray, Thomas Hume, Jr., Wm. Huff, C. C. Chaplin, John L. Johnson, A. Broadus.

NORTH CAROLINA.

State Convention.—T. E. Skinner, T. J. Knapp, J. D. Hufham, L. H. Shuck, S. N. Whitson, P. F. Pescud, R. H. Griffith.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

State Convention.—I. L. Brooks, J. L. Reynolds, J. P. Boyce, J. A. Broadus, B. Manly, Jr., W. Williams, J. O. B. Dargan, J. M. C. Breaker, J. Huckins, L. R. Gwaltney, R. F. Whilden, Luther Bookhart, W. A. Morcock, Thos. Dawson, J. A. Chambliss, C. J. Elford, E. T. Winkler, J. Nicholes, B. W. Edwards, W. D. Rice, J. C. Phelps, J. Culpeper, H. A. Duncan, S. Wyatt, W. D. Mayfield, L. Cuthbert, W. H. Duncan, Thos. Dawson, J. S. Lawton, M. B. Sams.

Welsh Neck Association.—J. Culpeper, B. W. Edwards, J. O. B. Dargan, W. J. Lunn, J. M. Timmons.

Savannah River Association.—J. Lewis Shuck, B. F. D. Perry, W. A. Lawton, W. J. Morcock.

Charleston Association.—J. Hückius, J. Nicholes, E. T. Winkler, W. D. Rice, J. A. Chambliss, Wm. Pettigrew.

Barnwell Association.—F. Sanders.

Edgefield Association.—J. H. Mims, J. S. Matthews, A. Hammond, Joel Curry, W. B. Shaw.

Greenville Church.—W. D. Thomas.

Edgefield Church.—G. A. Addison.

Steele Creek Female Missionary Society.—J. J. Wilson.

FLORIDA.

B. S. Fuller, on his own contributions.

GEORGIA.

State Convention.—Thos. Stocks, N. M. Crawford, P. H. Mell, H. A. Tupper, J. H. Kilpatrick, Wm. Edwards, J. H. Stockton, W. J. Hard, T. B. West, G. W. Selvidge, S. D. Durham, H. Neenson, E. W. Beck, B. S. Sheats, J. H. Campbell, P. A. Lawson, A. E. Cloud, A. Van Hoose, Thos. B. Moss, A. Chandler, L. R. L. Jennings, L. W. Stephens, J. N. Coil, D. D. Johnson, James S. Hamilton, T. J. Burney, A. J. Huntington, G. W. Evans, J. H. Cutlbert, W. J. Owens, H. H. Hickman, J. J. Pierce, W. L. Kilpatrick, E. R. Carswell, G. H. Cliett, M. P. Cain, Wm. Sapp, W. H. Davis, D. R. Wright, W. Singleton, W. D. Cowdry, Jos. E. Brown, F. M. Haygood, J. H. Wade, A. C. Edwards, T. H. Stout, E. J. Coates, G. R. McCall, W. B. Stephens, G. T. Wilburn, W. C. Wilkes, E. G. Cabaniss, M. N. McCall, M. N. McCall, Jr., C. W. Stevens, J. T. Baker, W. J. Harley, J. H. Callaway, Jno. E. Robinson, P. H. Green, W. P. Burks, A. K. Tribble, S. Root, W. T. Brantly, V. A. Gaskill, J. H. DeVotie, S. Landrum, D. G. Daniell, A. D. Cohen, J. E. Hogg, O. M. Lillibridge, J. S. Baker, J. DeLoache, E. W. Warren, J. M. Robbins, E. J. Pannell, S. Boykin, C. M. Irwin, M. J. Wellborn, Ichabod Davis, David E. Butler, Dr. W. H. Turpin, on his own contribution, Juriah Harris, on his own contribution.

ALABAMA.

State Convention.—B. Manly, W. H. McIntosh, P. H. Lundy, S. Henderson, I. T. Tichenor, A. J. Battle, S. R. Freeman, M. T. Sumner, M. D. Hardin, J. E. Bell, R. Holman, T. M. Bragg, Wade Hill, B. B. Davis, A. T. Spalding, J. J. Cloud, T. P. Miller, W. H. Carroll, J. T. S. Pack.

St. Francis Church, Mobile.—T. P. Miller, Geo. F. Williams.

MISSISSIPPI.

Columbus Association.—T. C. Teasdale.

TENNESSEE.

Knoxville Church.—L. B. Woolfolk.

On motion of Dr. Crawford, of Ga., Bro. S. Landrum, of Ga., was requested to act as Secretary, *pro tem.*, vice Secretary Crane, absent.

The Clerk read the names of Delegates present.

The President announced it in order to ballot for President

of the Convention. The following tellers were appointed: A. E. Dickinson, of Va., E. R. Carswell, of Ga., P. H. Lundy, of Ala. The Convention proceeded to ballot for President.

Pending the report of the tellers, the Convention proceeded to ballot for Secretaries. The following tellers were appointed: V. A. Gaskill, C. W. Stevens and A. D. Cohen, of Georgia.

The tellers for President announced the election of Dr. P. H. Mell, of Ga., to that office. President Mell delivered a brief address on assuming the Chair.

The tellers announced the election of Geo. B. Taylor, of Va., and S. Landrum, of Ga., as Secretaries.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for Vice Presidents, the same tellers acting as in the case of President.

Pending their report, on motion of Dr. Jeter, the Convention engaged in religious exercises; hymns were sung, and brethren J. L. Burrows, of Va., Iverson L. Brooks, of S. C., I. T. Tichenor, of Ala., and J. H. DeVotie, of Ga., led in prayer.

The following Vice Presidents were announced as elected: J. B. Jeter, of Va., B. Manly, of Ala., Wm. Williams, of S. C., and J. L. Reynolds, of S. C.

On motion of Bro. B. Manly, of Ala.,

Resolved, That the Convention meet at 9 A. M., and adjourn at 1; meet at 3½ and adjourn at 5½.

On motion of Bro. Geo. B. Taylor, of Va.,

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each State be appointed on Credentials.

The chair appointed J. A. Broadus, of S. C., T. J. Knapp, of N. C., A. E. Dickinson, of Va., T. C. Teasdale, of Miss., T. P. Miller, of Ala., S. Boykin, of Ga.

On motion of Dr. Crawford, of Ga., the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, 3½ o'clock, P. M.

The Convention met—the President in the Chair. Singing. Prayer by Bro. J. L. Reynolds, of S. C.

The journal was read and approved.

On motion of Bro. S. Landrum, of Ga., a committee was appointed on Religious Exercises. Committee: The Pastors and Deacons of the two Baptist Churches in this city.

Bro. B. Manly, Jr., of S. C., offered the following resolution, prefacing it with some remarks:

Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed to inquire whether it is expedient for this Convention to attempt anything for the promotion of Sunday Schools, and if so what?

After remarks by Dr. Poindexter, of Va., the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Dr. Jeter, of Va., a committee of five was appointed on business.

On motion of Dr. Jeter, of Va.,

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each State be appointed to report suitable resolutions to be adopted by the Convention in regard to the war now raging in this country.

On motion of Bro. M. T. Sumner, of Ala., Rev Mr. Brier-son, Chaplain in Gen. Hardee's corps, was invited to make some statements on the subject of Army evangelization.—After an address from Mr. B., the following resolution was offered by Bro. H. A. Tupper, of Ga., and after remarks by brethren Poindexter, of Va., and Woolfolk, of Tenn., was on motion of Bro. Woolfolk, laid on the table for the present.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that the field opened in our Army for the labor of the ministry is one of the most important which can be entered at the present time, and that the Churches are called by the Providence of God to make vigorous effort to send forth Missionaries and Colporters in this field, through our Board of Domestic Missions, and the S. S. and Pub. Board of the Va. Bap. General Association.

Bro. J. A. Broadus, of S. C., offered the following:

Resolved, That in view of the evils which threaten to result from the serious interruption of education which the war has caused, this Convention think it appropriate to urge the members of our Churches, who are parents, to keep their children steadily at school, and to be increasingly diligent in their domestic training.

On motion of Dr. Jeter, the resolution was referred to the Committee on the War, and Bro. Broadus was added to said Committee.

On motion of S. Henderson, of Ala., brethren J. P. Kefau-

ver and Isaac B. Kimbrough, of Tenn., were invited to seats.

On motion of S. Henderson,

Resolved, That half an hour, commencing at 10 A. M., on each day, of the session of the Convention, be devoted to special exercises, invoking the blessing of God on our country.

The committee on Credentials reported through Bro. J. A. Broadus, of S. C.

The Chair announced the following Committees :

On Sunday Schools—B. Manly, S. C., S. Landrum, Ga., I. T. Tichenor, Ala., T. E. Skinner, N. C., J. L. Burrows, Va., C. J. Elford, S. C., E. T. Winkler, S. C., W. T. Brantly, Ga.

On the State of the Country—J. B. Jeter, Va., L. H. Shuck, S. C., L. B. Woolfolk, Tenn., B. S. Fuller, Fla., H. A. Tupper, Ga., E. T. Winkler, S. C., W. H. McIntosh, Ala., T. C. Teasdale, Miss., J. A. Broadus, S. C.

On Business—A. M. Poindexter, Va., M. T. Sumner, Ala., J. H. DeVotie, Ga., T. E. Skinner, N. C., P. H. Lundy, Ala.

Prayer by Bro. S. Henderson, of Ala. Adjourned.

The Convention Sermon was preached at 8 o'clock Friday evening, by brother J. L. Burrows, of Va., from Micah IV : 1—4.

SATURDAY, MAY 9—9 A. M.

The Convention met. Prayer by brother C. W. Stevens, of Ga.

The journal was read and approved.

Bro. Poindexter, of Va., in behalf of the Committee on Order of Business, offered the following report, which was adopted :

Each day of the Session—1. Call for Reports of Committees. 2. Devotional Exercises. 3. Call for Reports of Boards. 4. Resolutions. 5. Miscellaneous Business.

Bro. L. B. Woolfolk, of Tenn., by permission, made a verbal statement as to the condition of the Bible Board.

Bro. A. M. Poindexter, of Va., Cor. Sec. F. M. B., read the report of that Board. [*See Appendix A.*]

On motion of Bro. A. M. Poindexter, so much of said report as referred to Finance and transmission of funds, was committed to a select committee. Committee : J. P. Boyce, of

S. C., C. J. Elford, S. C., T. J. Burney, Ga., G. W. Evans, Ga., R. Holman, Ala.

Half an hour was now spent in Devotional Exercises, which were conducted by Bro. B. Manly, of Ala.; Brethren J. Nicholcs, of S. C., Freeman, of Ala., and ———, led in prayer, and remarks were made by Bro. J. L. Reynolds, of S. C.

The Report of the Treasurer Foreign Mission Board was read by Bro. Poindexter. The report approved and ordered to be printed. [*See Appendix A.*]

Bro. M. T. Sumner, of Ala., Cor. Sec. of Domestic Mission Board, read the Report of that Board, which, on motion of Bro. B. Manly, Jr., of S. C., was ordered to be printed in the minutes. [*See Appendix B.*]

Bro. Sumner also read Report of Treasurer of Domestic Mission Board, which was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Bro. T. C. Teasdale, of Miss., the motion to adopt and print the Report of D. M. B., was rescinded, and the report was laid on the table for the present.

Bro. B. Manly, Jr., of S. C., read the Report of the Committee on Sunday Schools—remarks by B. Manly, of S. C., J. P. Boyce, A. M. Poindexter, N. M. Crawford.

Pending the consideration of the report, the Convention adjourned. Prayer by Bro. Chandler, of Ga.

3½ o'clock, P M.

The Convention met. Singing. Prayer by Bro. Culpepper, of S. C.

The journal was read and approved.

The consideration of the Report on Sunday Schools was resumed, and remarks made by brethren DeVotic, of Ga., Elford, of S. C., B. Manly, Jr., of S. C., T. C. Teasdale, of Miss., J. S. Baker, of Ga., N. M. Crawford, of Ga., A. M. Poindexter, of Va., J. B. Jeter, of Va., J. L. Burrows, of Va., E. G. Cabaniss, of Ga., S. Henderson, of Ala., V A. Gaskill, of Ga., T. H. Stout, of Ga., J. E. Brown, of Ga., after

which the Report in an amended form was adopted. [*See Appendix C.*]

Committee on resolution 3d of Report: J. H. DeVotie, of Ga., S. Henderson, of Ala., J. Culpepper, of S. C., B. S. Fuller, of Fla., R. H. Griffith, of N. C., T. C. Teasdale, of Miss., L. B. Woolfolk, of Tenn., J. B. Jeter, of Va.

Moved to suspend order of business requiring to adjourn at 5½ P. M. Carried.

On motion of Bro. M. T. Sumner, of Ala.,

Resolved, To appoint Committees on the following subjects embraced in the Report D. M. B.: 1. On "Organ of Publication." 2. On "Domestic Field;" shall it be occupied and to what extent? 3. "The Army Mission;" its enlargement. 4. On "the operations of the Board;" whether they shall inaugurate a system of general Colportage? 5. Coliseum Place Baptist Church—reference to the transfer of property. 6. Indian Missions—our duty to the Red man, and to the Missionaries left destitute by the hostilities of the enemy.

The Chair appointed the Committees as follows:

1. A. E. Dickinson, of Va., B. Manly, Jr., of S. C., J. L. Shuck, of S. C. 2. I. T. Tichenor, of Ala., B. B. Davis, of Ala., J. M. C. Breaker, of S. C. 3. E. T. Winkler, of S. C., H. A. Duncan, of S. C., W. T. Brantly, of Ga. 4. S. Henderson, of Ala., T. C. Teasdale, of Miss., J. P. Boyce, of S. C. 5. T. C. Teasdale, of Miss., Wm. Williams, of S. C., A. Broadus, of S. C. 6. R. Holman, of Ala., D. G. Daniell, of Ga., C. M. Irwin, of Ga.

Bro. Huntington, from the Committee on Religious Exercises, reported the following appointments:

First Baptist Church—10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. Manly, of Ala.; 5 P. M., Rev. Dr. J. A. Broadus, of S. C.; 8 P. M., Rev. Dr. Jeter, of Va.

Second Baptist Church—10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. Poindexter, of Va.; 5 P. M., Rev. Mr. Tichenor, of Ala.

Presbyterian Church—10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. Williams, of S. C.

St. John's M. E. Church—10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. Reynolds, of S. C.; 8 P. M., Rev. Dr. Winkler, of S. C.

St. James M. E. Church.—10½ A. M., Rev. Mr. Broadus, of S. C.; 8 A. M., Rev. Dr. Boyce, of S. C.

Asbury M. E. Chapel—10½ A. M., Rev. Mr. Breaker, of S. C.; 8 P. M., Rev. Mr. Skinner, of N. C.

Hamburg—10½ A. M., Rev. Mr. Griffith, of N. C.

Aiken—Morning and afternoon, Rev. Mr. Spalding, of Ala.

Springfield African Baptist Church—10½ A. M., Rev. Mr. Hufham, of N. C., 8 P. M., Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Ala.

Thankful African Baptist Church—8 P. M., Rev. J. L. Shuck, of S. C.

Central African Baptist Church—8 P. M., Rev. Mr. Fuller, of Fla.

Sabbath School Mass Meeting, at First Baptist Church—At 3½ P. M. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Manly, Jr., of S. C., Revs. A. E. Dickinson and G. B. Taylor, of Va.

Monday Night, at 8 o'clock, at First Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Thomas, of S. C., will preach.

Adjourned. Prayer by Bro. B. S. Fuller, of Fla.

SATURDAY NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK.

Met in Mass Meeting to consider the subject of "Army Evangelization," Bro. J. B. Jeter, presiding. Singing.—Prayer by Bro. T. E. Skinner, of N. C. Addresses were made by brethren Geo. B. Taylor, of Va., J. A. Broadus, of S. C., and M. T. Sumner, of Ala. After which about \$3,000 was raised to purchase Bibles and Testaments for the army.

Adjourned with benediction.

MONDAY, MAY 11TH—9 O'CLOCK.

President called the Convention to order. Singing.—Prayer by Bro. G. T. Wilburn, of Ga.

On motion of Bro. Warren, of Ga.,

Resolved, That the resolution on Army Evangelization and Colportage, laid on the table on Friday, be taken up.

Bro. Tupper, of Ga., presented the following as a substitute, which, with an amendment offered by Bro. D. G. Daniell, of Ga., was adopted :

Resolved, 1st. That it is the sense of this body that, the field opened in the army for pious labor is one of the most important that can be entered at present; and, that the Providence of God calls loudly upon His people to make prompt and vigorous efforts to secure the services of Chaplains, and to send forth Missionaries and Colporteurs into this field.

Resolved, 2d. That the Pastors of the Churches be, and are hereby requested, to bring this subject prominently and frequently to the attention of their people; and also, the duty of constant supplication of the Divine blessing upon such laborers among our soldiers, that we may be obedient to the sacred command, "whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

Bro. Chambliss, of S. C., offered a resolution recommending the Churches to give up their Pastors for two months, to labor in the army, and continue their salaries during the time.

Bro. Keen, of Va., offered an amendment in reference to those Pastors and Churches who are in the vicinity of the army.

Bro. Campbell, of Ga., offered an amendment to strike out all the resolution after the word resolved, and substitute other matter.

The hour for devotional exercises having arrived, the President requested Vice President, Dr. Reynolds, to conduct the exercises. Dr. R. stated that, our hearts have been pained this morning, by the announcement of the death of that great favorite of the people, and what is more, the friend of God, General JACKSON; and requested Bro. Andrew Broadus, of Va., to lead in prayer in reference to this sad event. Bro. N. M. McCall, of Ga., and Bro. P. H. Lundy, of Ala., also led in the devotions.

On motion of Bro. Poindexter, of Va., the following Committee was appointed to nominate new Boards for Foreign and Domestic missions: J. Huckins, of S. C., T. J. Knapp, of N. C., J. O. B. Dargan, of S. C., N. M. Crawford, of Ga., M. D. Harden, of Ala., Thomas Hume, Jr., of Va., W. J. Hard, of Ga.

On motion of Bro. Landrum, of Ga., the following committee was appointed on time, place and preacher, for the next session of this body: E. G. Cabaniss, of Ga., J. J. Wilson, of S. C., Wade Hill, of Ala., W. G. Dandridge, of Va., T. P. Miller, of Ala., J. S. Hamilton, of Ga., J. C. Williams, of Va.

On motion of Bro. Henderson, of Ala., the resolution and amendments under discussion this morning, in reference to Pastors going to the army, were referred to the committee on Army Missions.

Bro. T. C. Teasdale, of Miss., read the report of the committee on Colliseum Place Church, New Orleans. Report adopted. [*Appendix D.*]

The Report of committee on Publications, presented by J. L. Shuck, chairman, was adopted. [*Appendix E.*]

Committee on Indian missions reported through R. Holman, chairman. Report adopted. [*Appendix F.*]

Bro. I. T. Tichenor, chairman of the committee on Domestic missions reported. Report adopted. [*Appendix G.*]

The committee, in reference to the continuance of the Bible Board, appointed at the last session, reported through Bro. J. P. Boyce, of S. C., chairman. Adopted. [*Appendix H.*]

The committee on the Financial portion of the Report of the Foreign Board reported through their chairman, J. P. Boyce, of S. C. Report adopted. [*Appendix I.*]

The committee on future operations of the Domestic Mission Board, made their report through the chairman, Bro. S. Henderson, of Ala. The Report was laid on the table.

Bro. Poindexter, of Va., by permission, made a statement in reference to the Finances of the Foreign Mission Board.

The committee on the state of the country made their report through Bro. J. A. Broadus, of S. C., who read the report, in the absence of Dr. Jeter, the chairman.

Remarks were made by brethren J. L. Reynolds, of S. C., M. J. Wellborn, of Ga., W. D. Cowdry, of Ga., A. M. Poindexter, of Va., B. Manly, Jr., and J. P. Boyce, of S. C. After which the Report was recommitted, and brethren Reynolds, of S. C., and M. J. Wellborn, of Ga., were added to the committee.

J. P. Boyce read a communication from the Female Missionary and Educational Society of 1st Baptist Church of Charleston, enclosing \$90 for the missions of the Domestic Board.

Bro. DeVotie, chairman of the committee on the location and nomination of a Sunday School Board, reported. The report adopted. [See Page 6.]

The report of the committee on the nomination of Boards for Foreign and Domestic missions, reported. The report was read by the Secretary and adopted. [See Pages 5, 6.]

On motion of B. Manly, Jr., of S. C.,

Resolved, That a committee of six be raised to consider the propriety of this Convention's appointing a suitable brother to proceed to Europe, for the promotion of the interests of our several Boards, and especially to procure Bibles and other religious publications, and facilities for the work of general evangelization.

Committee: B Manly, Jr., Thomas Stocks, A. M. Poindexter, S. Henderson, Perry, of S. C., and Woolfolk, of Tenn.

On motion of Bre. Nichols,

Resolved, That with a view of a partial supply of religious reading for our armies, the Pastors and supplies of the respective Churches be earnestly requested to secure from the subscribers of religious periodicals, such numbers as are not filed, and forward to the Chaplains and Celporteurs for distribution.

Resolved, That the Secretaries be requested to furnish a copy of the above resolution to the denominational papers of the Confederacy.

On motion of Bro. G. B. Taylor, Bro. C. J. Elford, of S. C., was elected Treasurer of the Convention.

On motion of Bro. Willburn, of Ga., the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this body be returned to the citizens of Augusta and vicinity, for the hospitality extended to the members of the Convention during its session; also to the several Railroads for passing the members for one fare; also to the Churches of this city for the use of their houses of worship.

The committee on Army Missions reported through their chairman, Bro. E. T. Winkler. Report adopted. [*Appendix J.*]

The committee on the state of the country presented an amended report. After remarks by Bro. J. P. Boyce, the Convention adjourned to 3½ o'clock, P. M.

Prayer by Bre. Thomas, of S. C.

3½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

Convention assembled. Prayer by M. T. Sumner, of Ala. Read and confirmed the journal.

Resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the state of the country. Remarks were made by J. A. Broadus, B. Manly, Sr., M. J. Wellborn, J. S. Baker, of Ga., Jos. E. Brown, L. B. Woolfolk, E. T. Winkler, and J. P. Boyce. After which the report was unanimously adopted. [*Appendix K.*]

Ordered, that when the Convention adjourns it be to meet at 8 o'clock this evening.

Bro. Poindexter, chairman of the committee on European Agency, reported. The report was laid on the table.

The committee on time, place, and preacher of next ses.

sion, reported through the chairman, Bro. Cabaniss. The report was recommitted, and Bro. Skinner was added to the committee. Adjourned to 8 o'clock, P M.

Prayer by Bro. J. L. Burrows, of Va.

MONDAY, 8 O'CLOCK, P M.

The Convention was called to order by the President.

Prayer by J. H. Kilpatrick, of Ga.

The report of the committee on time, place and preacher, reported as follows :

The *place*, Raleigh, North Carolina; the *time*, Friday before the second Sabbath in May, 1865. Dr. W. T. Brantly, of Ga., to preach the Annual Sermon, and Rev. I. T. Tichenor, of Ala., alternate.

The report of the committee on future operations of the Domestic Board was taken from the table and read by Bro. S. Henderson, of Ala. Moved to adopt the report. After some discussion, Bro. Landrum moved to strike out so much of the report as refers to the appointment of a general superintendent of Army Colportage. After a protracted discussion the Convention adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Prayer by Bro. Breaker, of S. C.

TUESDAY, MAY 12TH, 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Convention met. Singing. Prayer by Bro. M. J. Wellborn, of Ga.

Read and approved the minutes.

Resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on future operations of the Domestic Mission Board.

Bro. Teasdale presented a substitute for the whole report. After discussion, and refusal to lay on the table, the substitute was withdrawn.

Bro. Manly, of Ala., offered a substitute for the whole.

The hour for religious exercises having arrived, Bro. Williams, of S. C., by request of the President, conducted the exercises. Bro. Campbell, of Ga., and Bro. Skinner, of N. C., led in prayer. Dr. Manly, Sr., made some appropriate

and touching remarks, as to the trials through which we are now passing as a people.

The substitute for the report was adopted. [*Appendix L.*]

On motion of Bro. Holman, of Ala.,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draft a system of Colportage for the consideration of this body at its next session. Committee: B. Manly, of Ala., J. B. Jeter, of Va., S. Henderson, of Ala.

Took from the table the report of the committee on European Agency. After discussion, on motion of Dr. Crawford, the report was again laid on the table.

On motion of Dr. Jeter, of Va.,

Resolved, That the Secretaries of the Convention be charged with the publication and distribution of 1200 copies of the minutes—reserving for the use of the Convention, at its next meeting, 200 copies.

Read a communication from brother L. W. Allen, of Va., former Secretary of the Bible Board at Nashville, Tenn., stating that soon after his appointment by the Convention, he felt it to be a religious duty to enter the army of the Confederacy, in which he is still serving; and that since the fall of Nashville, he had regarded the Bible Board as defunct. He annexed a list of contributions received at Savannah in May, 1861, amounting to \$703 54, which amount, being all that he has collected, was sent to Nashville before its capture.—The Convention ordered the above notice recorded.

On motion of Bro. Geo. B. Taylor,

Voted, that the Treasurer of the Convention be instructed to pay any incidental expenses of the body during its present session.

On motion of Bro. Dargan, of S. C.,

Resolved, That Dr. James C. Furman, of S. C., be requested to prepare a memorial of the late Dr. Wm. B. Johnson, the first President of this body, to be printed with the minutes of the present session. [*Appendix M.*]

On motion of Bro. W. T. Brantly, of Ga., the Convention adjourned without a day. The President called on Bro. Jeter to lead in prayer; after which the hymn: "Blessed be the tie that binds," was sung, while the parting hand was extended to each other by the members of the Convention.

P. H. MELL, *President.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR,
SYLVANUS LANDRUM, } *Secretaries.*

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

The circumstances under which the Ninth session of the Southern Baptist Convention is held, may well excite a profound sense of the Divine goodness. When last we met in the city of Savannah, a portentous cloud overhung our national sky. Many hearts trembled in view of the stupendous preparations made by a cruel enemy, to subjugate our people. But God has wonderfully preserved us. Though the South has been invaded by powerful and fierce armies, and her soil has drank the blood of thousands of her sons, she yet remains before the world, a spectacle of indomitable courage, a monument of Jehovah's care and kindness. Again we meet, amid the carnage and desolations of war, to confer on interests relating to a kingdom not of this world, to kindle afresh on the missionary altar, the fires of devotion, and to encourage each other to higher, holier consecration to the Redeemer's glory.

As the Constitution does not absolutely require the Board to hold an annual meeting during the recess of the Convention, it was deemed appropriate by the Foreign Mission Board, to dispense with such a meeting during the spring of 1862, the peculiar condition of the times, rendering it almost impossible to convene the friends of missions. It will therefore be proper to embrace in this report, all the facts bearing on our work, within the last two years.

It becomes our sad duty to refer to the death of one of our Vice Presidents, Rev. J. H. Martin, of Miss. This loss cannot be easily repaired. Brother Martin was an eminently good and useful man. He stood in the foremost rank among his brethren, in his own State, as an independent thinker, as a strong-minded and intrepid advocate of truth, and as a warm hearted friend of the mission cause. His appeals from the pulpit and the press on behalf of missions, were clear and cogent, and will be remembered by many. He was taken in the midst of his years, from the vineyard, in which he so much loved to toil, to reap the rewards of a good and faithful servant.

THE TREASURY.

The amount remaining in hand at the time of the last Convention, was.....

.....	\$ 4,990.39
Received during the first year, ending April 1st, 1862,...	24,347.18
Cash received from April 1st, 1862 to April 1st, 1863,.	8,634.43

Total,...	\$37,972.00—37,972.00
During the year ending April 1st, 1862, was paid out. . .	16,196.88
From April 1st, 1862, to April 1st, 1863,...	17,830.96—34,027.84

Leaving a balance on hand of.	\$3,944.16
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Since the Treasurer's report was closed, a draft for about four hundred dollars has been received from Bro. Stone, and for which more than twenty-three hundred dollars have been paid. This illustrates the present exorbitant rates of exchange.

The transmission of funds to our Missiounaries having been attended with serious difficulty and risk, and most of the time entirely impracticable, there is now remaining a considerable indebtedness to the different mission stations. Our brethren have been authorized to secure loans on the credit of the Board, from the foreign community, or from any other source, with the hope that God would soon open the obstructed channels of communication with them. The Board are happy in knowing that while they have been subjected to serious inconvenience, no absolute suffering has been sustained, for want of the usual supplies. They have been mercifully cared for by Him who feeds the sparrows and clothes the grass of the earth.

Some abatement of the difficulty of meeting the demands of our brethren, has been found in the kindness of individuals out side of our lines who have advanced and forwarded funds. In one instance a liberal contribution was made at a meeting of several churches in the city of Baltimore, and the avails at once sent on to our missionaries. A committee of judicious brethren in that city, has also been appointed, who are authorized to secure funds on behalf of the Board, by collections or by loan, thus diminishing the difficulty of transmitting supplies to the different stations. It is also to be mentioned, that the kindness of important shippers, in one of our seaports, has permitted the forwarding of Cotton to Europe, by which relief has been given in our extremity. It is not improbable, though it may be attended with some risk, that in this way we may yet forward a large amount of our funds.

PERIODICALS.

Very soon after the last meeting of the Convention, it became necessary to suspend the Commission and the Home and Foreign Journal, both because the amount received from subscribers, was not sufficient to sustain them, and on account of the difficulty of securing paper, and also because so many of the subscribers had been called from their homes into the army. This the Board very much regretted. But they did not feel warranted in continuing their issues at a heavy expenditure, when they had reason to fear it might not be easy to meet the expense of supporting the missionaries.

AGENCIES.

For most of the time since the Convention met, the Board have had no agents in the field. Brethren D. G. Daniell, of Georgia, S. A. Creath, of Alabama, and R. L. Thurman, of Kentucky, who were in their service, became satisfied of the inexpediency of continuing their work, and accordingly resigned.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

During the spring of 1862, on account of the greatly increased expense of living in Richmond, and as the business of the Board had so decreased as not to require the constant attention of both Secretaries, it was deemed expedient for the Rev. A. M. Poindexter to retire to his farm, and giving his personal attention

mainly to his secular affairs, he has for the greater part of the time declined to receive his salary, while by advice of the brethren of the Board, he still retained the office of Secretary. As the correspondence of the Board was greatly diminished, with the approval of the Board, the Senior Secretary consented to employ a portion of his time as Colporteur among the Hospitals, in the employ of the Virginia Sunday School and Publication Board, and afterwards to enter a post Chaplaincy in the city of Richmond. This step was deemed advisable in view of the thousands of sick and wounded soldiers, whose physical and spiritual wants demanded all the attention which could be bestowed upon them. It served also to diminish very greatly the incidental expenses of the Board, while all the necessary correspondence received proper attention.

MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT.

At the last Convention, brethren J. L. Johnson, C. H. Toy, Jno. Wm. Jones, of Va., Richard Ratcliffe, of La., and J. G. White, of Ga., were under appointment as missionaries, and were only awaiting the opportunity to depart to their respective fields. In the summer of 1861, the resignation of Bro. Ratcliffe was offered and accepted, he having entered upon the work of a domestic missionary in his own State. The other brethren have been unable to leave this country, and are now engaged in different useful positions within the limits of the Confederacy, leaving it to the God of missions to determine whether in the future, their cherished wish to labor among the heathen shall be gratified.

OUR MISSIONS.

Correspondence with our missionaries within the last two years, has been comparatively limited. To the Board and to the brethren at the different stations, this irregularity of communication, has been peculiarly painful. Every possible arrangement has been adopted to secure the transmission of letters. We have to acknowledge the kind attention of brethren in Washington City, and Baltimore, facilitating in some measure this desirable object. The history of our missions has been sorrowfully eventful within two years, in the loss of valuable lives, and on the other hand, we are permitted to record the Divine favor in the large success of several of our missionary stations. We proceed to note the prominent facts which have come to our knowledge.

CHINA.

CANTON MISSION.

Missionaries—Mrs. Gaillard, Rev. R. H. Graves, Rev. J. G. Schilling, Mrs. Schilling. Five Native Assistants.

The Canton Mission have been called to mourn the loss of one of their most efficient laborers. On the 27th of July, 1862, Rev. C. W. Gaillard, was suddenly removed from his toils on earth, to his reward in Heaven. A severe typhoon passed over the city and its neighborhood, involving the loss of about 10,000 lives, and a vast amount of property. Our brother was crushed by the falling timbers of his house and instantly killed. He had become one of the most efficient and successful of our missionaries. In one of his last letters, referring to the necessity of retrenching and the possibility of recalling some of the missionaries, he writes, "Our hope is in God. For myself, I entertain no idea of leaving

my work altogether. If necessity should compel you to call home any of your missionaries, I beg that I may be the last, though I may be the least. If you can find the funds to give me three hundred dollars salary, and one hundred and fifty dollars house rent, I will remain at my post, as long as the Lord will permit me. I desire to live and labor here, at least twenty-five years longer, if it be the will of the Lord. I have no desire, and therefore no idea of seeing America again. I am as happy and contented here, as I could be anywhere this side of heaven. And when I go to heaven, I do not want to go alone, but to collect a whole army of this people to go with me. The Lord is still with us. I have baptized four converts since my last. Two of them are women, our nurse, and the other an old lady seventy-four years old."

In another interesting letter written shortly after, he says: "I wrote you last mail, giving an account of some baptisms. I baptized another man last Sunday. He has been hearing the Gospel at my Chapel for nearly two years. But as he says, "it was like immersing a rock, the water does not wet the inside." During the last two months the truth has entered his heart. We have proof every day that without the spirit of God we cannot preach and the people cannot believe. We now have several hopeful inquirers, one of whom has asked for baptism. He has been a school teacher in his own village for the last twenty years."

Alluding, in the same letter, to two young men who seemed not far from the kingdom of God, he remarks, "If these two men become true and zealous Christians, to labor in their own towus, I will be more than repaid for all the sacrifice of a missionary life."

Brother Gaillard had performed an immense amount of labor. He was the Pastor of the Church at Canton. In his annual report he stated, that he had averaged one sermon a day, taught for six months of the time a class in theology, made notes on the Acts of the Apostles, besides a large amount of incidental service. The native brethren were very warmly attached to him, and much grieved at his death. The Board recognise in this sad event, the hand of the Infinitely Wise and Gracious One, and desire humbly to bow in submission to his will. Mrs. Gaillard is still connected with the mission, performing missionary labor among the females.

Previous to the death of Bro. Gaillard, a new station had been commenced by Bro. Graves, at Shiu Hing, a city of considerable size, and formerly the capitol of two provinces. Here he had been efficiently engaged and was successful in the establishment of a Church. He had performed much labor in the practice of medicine, having in the course of a year vaccinated 415 children, and prescribed otherwise to 2,620 patients. He regarded these attentions to the sick as valuable auxiliaries to the work of teaching the people the way of salvation. He has been aided by two native laborers, Luk and Au. He remarks, "they have been with me more than a year, and are good and useful men. Au has a good elocution, and is a pains-taking student, and accurate expositor of the Scriptures. Luk has more natural talent and activity of mind." He refers also to two other assistants, who were laboring faithfully and who promised to be eminently useful. His annual report for 1862 has not been received, but from other sources we learn that since the occupation of Shiu Hing, he has baptised several persons. After the death of Bro. Gaillard, at the request of the Church at Canton, he re-

turned to that city to watch over our interests there, while the new station will continue to receive his general oversight.

In the early part of 1862, Bro. Schilling and his wife removed to Whampoa, and in connection with his missionary work among the Chinese, was engaged in preaching on Lord's day to the foreign community. He had rented a house for a native Chapel in one of the neighboring villages, and with the aid of one of the native preachers, was prosecuting his work there and in Whampoa, with encouraging success. For several months we have not heard from him. In one of his last letters, he says, "One man professes to be a believer. This is the first case of conversion under my care, and you may be sure I have watched it with deep solicitude. I will probably baptize him within a week."

Bro. Schilling writes also of five other men, "who manifest considerable interest." He says also, "We have retrenched our expenses as much as possible, because of the distracted state of our native country. This has hindered our work to some extent, though not seriously." In connection with this statement, it is proper to notice that the missionaries at Canton have given up one-fifth of their salaries, and the compensation of the native assistants, five in number, has been reduced one-tenth.

SHANGHAI MISSION.

Missionaries—M. T. Yates, T. P. Crawford, A. B. Cabiness, Dr. Burton, J. B. Hartwell, Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Cabiness, Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Hartwell, Mrs. Holmes. Three native assistants.

Bro. Cabiness and his lady are in this country. In view of the fact that they were unable to return to their field, and not wishing to add to the expenses of their Board, their resignation was offered. It was deemed wise, however, to regard their stay in this country, rather as a suspension of their work, and while thus they were not chargeable to the mission fund, the hope was entertained that at no distant time, they might be permitted to re-enter the mission in China. Dr. Burton is now in this country, and whether he will return to Shanghai remains doubtful.

The painful apprehensions which at the last meeting of the Convention, were beginning to be entertained, respecting the loss of our esteemed brother, Rev. A. L. Bond, and his lady, have been confirmed. They sailed in the "Edwin Forest," from New York, on the 3d of August, 1860. They were both eminently qualified for missionary labor, and their arrival in Shanghai was anticipated with deepest solicitude by missionaries there. But God had otherwise ordered. Nothing has been heard from the vessel since she left our shores. She was either burnt or foundered at sea. Truly this is a sadly mysterious event.

The past two years has been a time of great trial to the Shanghai mission. Beside the loss already alluded to, we are called upon to record the untimely death of Bro. J. L. Holmes. He was residing at the time of his death, at a village called Che-foo. The Rev. Mr. Parker, an Episcopal missionary, was also residing at the same place. A letter from Bro. Crawford gives the following particulars of this tragic event: "On the approach of the rebels to Che-foo, Bro. Holmes and Mr. Parker rode out to their camp, about twenty-five miles distant, to have an interview with their chief, thinking they could make some arrangements for

their own safety, if not for their whole village. They never returned. For some days intense anxiety was felt for their safety. Then rumors came that they had entered the camp, and while in conversation with the chief, had been slain. These rumors proved to be true. A party of some eight or ten foreigners went out in search of their bodies, and found them all covered with wounds and bruises. They brought them to Che-foo, and buried them on the green island, at the mouth of the harbor. Why they were so cruelly murdered, no one knows. One thing is certain, they have slain two excellent men, and missionaries of the cross, in the midst of manhood and usefulness, and made the hearts of their lovely companions to mourn their irreparable loss. We all feel this event deeply. The providence of God seems dark and mysterious." Mrs. Holmes is still at the place where her devoted husband was cut down, endeavoring to do what she can among the wretched idolators by whom she is surrounded.

Our brethren, in the city of Shanghai, have been compelled to labor during the last two years, under disadvantageous circumstances. The rebel party have invested the place, rendering it perilous to pass outside of the walls, and increasing the difficulty of procuring the needful supplies of food. "These commotions," says brother Yates, "have greatly interfered with the prosecution of the missionary work. The congregation at the Chapel near our house, is large and increasing in interest. The members of our Church continue to witness a good confession. We have lately added one by baptism, and lost one by death, and excluded one. The prospect for the early conversion of this great people is dark. We have no hope that anything good will come out of the insurgent movement."

In another letter he says: "The war in the States is affecting the cause of missions in China very seriously. The missionary body in China should have been increased in 1861, by at least sixty men, to occupy many open ports and large cities, between this and Hang Kow, also many ports along the coast north of this. I know of but one arrival within the last year. So far as our own mission is concerned, we have been able to do little more than hold our own.-- We can do nothing in the way of publication. Preaching and praying is about all we can do. Thank God for this privilege. Preaching and praying are mighty instrumentalities in the destruction of idolatry."

The testimony of brother Crawford is of the same import. Under date of January 8th, 1863, he represents his own and his wife's health to be good. He says: "Notwithstanding the high price of everything, we have been able by a little extra effort, to meet our wants, thus far, without seriously interfering with our missionary work. You have probably heard ere this, of the misfortune which befel us last May, in the destruction of our large Chapel in this city, by fire. We soon went to work to rebuild." He mentions "securing from the foreign community three-fourths of the funds necessary to restore it to its former condition." He mentions also that a loan had been secured by the mission, the interest to be paid, until the Board should be able to send funds.

The missionaries report also that during the year 1862, the Asiatic Cholera has been fearfully desolating in the city of Shanghai, cutting off not less than 1800 foreigners and thousands of the native population. But God has graciously preserved them alive. Brother Yates in the beginning of this year, reports that

he was acting during certain hours of the day, as interpreter of the municipal council, and says: "Bro. Crawford and myself, will be able, I think, to support our families, when our funds are exhausted, without interfering with our preaching services."

It is gratifying to state that the out station occupied by brethren Holmes and Hartwell, and their families, have been specially favored of God. The former was at Che-foo, five hundred miles north of Shanghai, and separated from Tung-Chow about fifty miles. At the latter place Bro. Hartwell, and the native preacher, Tseu Seen Sang, have been laboring with pleasing indications of success. Bro. Hartwell says, "In my work I am still much encouraged. There is one whom we think a Christian, but I shall still watch him for fruit, before I baptize him. Another seems deeply in earnest. He complained when last here, of feeling as if a heavy chain were about his neck, weighing him down. I hope, from what he said, that this chain is his load of conscious guilt. I only pray that this chain may be heavier and heavier, till Christ shall come and set the prisoner free. I do believe, my dear brother, that God is here and that He is moving upon the hearts of the people, and that He intends through our feeble instrumentality to glorify his name among them. One native who heard the Gospel for the first time from our lips, and under our instructions, became convinced of its truth, has died professing in the son of God. We think we may entertain hope that he is now at rest. Blessed be the Lord Jesus who has not left us without witness of his power."

By a letter recently received from Bro. Yates, and dated Dec. 31st, 1862, we learn this interest still continues. He writes: "There is considerable interest at the Shau-Tong station at Tung-Chow. Several have been baptized, and Bro. Hartwell mentions other interesting cases."

JAPAN MISSION.

It will be remembered that at the last meeting of the Convention, it was stated that Bro. J. Q. L. Rohrer and his wife had sailed for their field in Japan, via Hong Kong and Shanghai, and that brethren C. H. Toy and J. L. Johnson, were only waiting an opportunity to depart. The continuation of the war has indefinitely postponed the embarkation of the last named brethren. The Board are called upon to mourn the loss of Bro. Rohrer and his wife, who were on board the "Edwin Forest," with brother and sister Bond, to whom allusion has already been made. Our brother and sister Rohrer, were choice spirits. With superior natural and acquired endowments, they seemed specially fitted as pioneers in the difficult work of bearing the tidings of salvation to the Japanese. The vessel in which they took passage, contained besides ours, four Pedo-Baptist missionaries, and the family of the Captain. Why was this precious freighted bark permitted never again to be heard of, and the manner of her destruction to remain sealed up, until the last great day? God knows why, and with profound humiliation, we have only to say, "even so father, for so it seemed good in thy sight."

AFRICAN MISSIONS.

YORUBA.

The terrible war which has for several years desolated the Yoruba country,

has continued up to the time of last advices, though prospects of its close, are in the estimation of our missionaries more cheering. "One of the European missionaries, had received permission from the war chiefs of Abeokuta to go to Ibadon—a circumstance indicating a desire to conciliate the English, and it also indicated a disposition to come to terms of peace with Ibadon itself. These savages never allow any communication with a hostile town unless they are favorably disposed for peace." When this war shall cease a widely extended and interesting country will be open for the passage of messengers of salvation. For such a period all may well earnestly pray.

Some changes have occurred in the mission since our last report. Brother and sister Stone, who were then at Ijaye, found it necessary amid the fearful collisions at that place, to remove to Abeokuta. We proceed to notice the different positions connected with the missions.

LAGOS.

Missionaries—J. M. Harden, Mrs. Harden.

The mission at this place has continued without serious change. As the prospect of securing and remitting funds was not favorable during the condition of war in our country, Bro. Harden, from the 2d of April, 1862, has been engaged in brick making, thus securing all that might be necessary for the support of his family. Subsequently he writes, "I feel considerably encouraged, just now, having pretty good attendance at Church on Sunday. The people seem to be awaking from their slumbers. Some of the women come regularly on Saturday's to scour the benches, and the roof being leaky, one of the men came of his own accord to repair it. There is one attendant whom I believe to be converted."

ABEOKUTA.

Missionaries—A. D. Phillips, R. H. Stone, Mrs. Stone.

The mission at this place has been largely favored of the Lord. More have been baptised within two years than during the whole preceeding history of the mission. Bro. Stone and his wife having removed to this town, in conjunction with Bro. Phillips they have labored with indefatigable zeal in the prosecution of their work.

The health of sister Stone has been seriously affected, and in company with her husband, she is now on her way to this country. When last heard from they were in Liverpool, expecting to sail for Baltimore about the middle of the year. It is hoped that with recruited energies, they may ere long, be permitted to return to their loved employ among this interesting people.

Bro. Phillips' health being somewhat affected, by long continued labors at his post, he determined to visit England for a short period. He embarked from Lagos on the 22d January, 1862, and having spent several months at London and other places, he was permitted to return to his station with greatly recruited strength.

The blessing of God seems to have been specially enjoyed during the year 1861. "During the last year," writes Bro. Phillips, "we have received more encouragement than ever before. We baptized twenty in 1861, and Bro. Stone has baptized five since I left. We feel that a great work of grace is going on in our congregation."

Referring to this condition of things in the mission, Bro. Stone says, "The work of the Lord seems to be prospering around us. As I am unable to go out preaching among the people, on account of the work in the station compound, I have selected a young man from our flock, to go out among the people. He is the young man I baptized in March last year. He is called Onashe, and is nearly thirty years old. I did not know until lately, that he had more than attained his majority. He appears well qualified for the work, and to feel a deep interest in it. He says that the Egbas are exceedingly astonished, when they observe by the marks on his face, that he is a Yoruban. They did not think that a Yorubau could come from the interior to teach them, but that they would have to go to teach the Yorubans." Bro. Stone further observes, "The prayers of the converts for us are always moving, especially when we are sick. They feel a deep solicitude for our health. I have known them to assemble in the middle of the day, when they were very busy, that they might pray for our health. They have several times met and passed resolutions to the effect that we needed a change. I hope the brethern will make every effort to sustain us, by sending recruits and money."

"Should peace come," writes Bro. Philips, "we shall most imperatively need a strong staff of missionaries. Ijaye would probably be rebuilt, and I should like to be among the very first to remove rubbish and rebuild. I have such a number of Ijaye converts around me, that I could almost make a little settlement.

AU YAU.

Missionary—Rev. T. A. Reid.

From Bro. Reid nothing has been heard since the early part of 1861. The last letter received from him was dated April 8th of that year. His health then was much improved, and he wrote cheerfully and hopefully. The region he occupied has since that time been shut up, by the war in progress, and our brethren in Abeokuta have been able to secure no information concerning him. We have been hoping that God has kept, and comforted him in all his trial. His last letter closes with these words, "I feel that you and all the brethren are praying constantly for us, which has a happy effect upon me."

LIBERIA MISSION.

From the various mission stations, in Liberia, but little information has been received. The reports of the missionaries have no doubt been sent, but are either in the dead letter office in Washington, or in the hands of some individual there or in Baltimore. The missionaries have been subjected to painful trials, in being cut off from communication with the Board, and are praying for the time when undisturbed relations, may be once more restored. The superintendent of the mission, Bro. B. P. Yates, writes, "I am glad to say that, notwithstanding our many impediments, God has not forsaken us. Our Churches have been alive in spiritual matters. They have been more or less visited by the Divine blessing. There have been numerous baptizings. A large portion of native converts have been brought in, the majority of the Congo tribe. Through deep waters we have been called to pass, but our Heavenly Father has not suffered them to overflow." In another letter, he

says, "Our missionary labors are still in active operation. All the missionaries are still at their posts. The schools, except those taught by the Pastors of the Churches, to which they belong, have been discontinued, except two native schools, one in this country and one in Bassa country."

From one of the missionaries, Bro. J. J. Fitzgerald, a few lines have been received, in which he writes of serious embarrassments, from the failure to receive funds. But "religiously speaking," he says, "Cape Mount is in a prosperous state. In October, I baptized thirty-seven converts."

The following is a list of the Missionaries with the Stations they occupy :

B. J. DRAYTON,	.....	Cape Palmas.
ISAAC ROBERTS,	.....	Greenville, Lexington and Farmersville.
ROBERT F. HILL,	.....	Bexley.
M. A. CHEESEMAN,	.....	Edina.
A. P. DAVIS,	.....	Buchanan.
JACOB VONBRUM,	.....	Vonbrumville, Bassa.
LEWIS K. CROCKER,	.....	Little Bassa.
M. HERNDON,	.....	Interior Little Bassa.
HUGH WALKER,	.....	Marshall.
J. T. RICHARDSON,	.....	Monrovia.
A. WOODSON,	.....	Carysburg.
JAMES BULLOCK,	.....	Millsburg and Louisiana.
WM. C. BURK,	.....	Clay Ashland.
HENRY UNDERWOOD,	.....	New Virginia.
J. T. FITZGERALD,	.....	Grand Cape Mount.
S. W. BRITTON,	.....	New Georgia.
J. T. BROWN,	.....	Freetown Sierra Leone.
B. P. YATES,	.....	Day's Hope Academy.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board, of the Southern Baptist Convention, of the Receipts and Disbursements for the year from 1st April, 1861, to 31st March, 1862.

DR.			CR.	
1861.	April 1.	By balance as per last report,	\$4,990	39
	To Cash from	Maryland,	763	09
	" " "	Virginia,	5,076	54
	" " "	North Carolina,	1,569	47
	" " "	South Carolina,	1,997	74
	" " "	Georgia,	5,844	25
	" " "	Alabama,	4,118	21
	" " "	Mississippi	893	82
	" " "	Louisiana,	351	50
	" " "	Tennessee,	49	05
	" " "	Theological Seminary,	75	00
	" " "	Kentucky,	2,639	93
	" " "	Florida,	80	30
	" " "	Texas,	45	00
	" " "	Missouri,	25	75
	" " "	Interest,	876	47
	" " "	American Tract S'ty,	207	00
	" " "	Bible Board,	100	00
	" " "	Exchange,	39	
	" " "	Mission to Rio,	683	67
			\$29,387	57
	By Cash	disbursed for mission to		
	" " "	Liberia,	\$5,877	44
	" " "	Central African mission,	2,558	01
	" " "	Shanghai mission,	623	33
	" " "	Mission to Rio,	78	00
	" " "	Salaries,	5,322	22
	" " "	North Carolina,	10	00
	" " "	Incidentals,	212	10
	" " "	Passage of missionaries,	272	50
	" " "	Traveling expenses,	560	17
	" " "	Bible Board,	64	42
	" " "	Home and Foreign Jour.	572	77
	" " "	Exchange,	40	92
			\$16,196	88
		1862. April 1. By balance on hand,	\$18,140	69

All of which is respectfully submitted,

EDWIN WORTHAM, *Treas. F. M. B., S. B. C.*

RICHMOND, April 7, 1862.—I have examined the account of the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and find it correct, and supported by proper vouchers, and that there is in the hands of the Treasurer thirteen thousand one hundred and forty, and 69-100 dollars (\$13,140.69.)

CHAS. T. WORTHAM, *Auditor.*

Report of the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, of the Receipts and Disbursements for the year commencing the 1st April, 1862, and ending 25th March, 1863.

DR.			
1862.	April 1.	To balance in Treasurer's hands,	\$ 13,140 69
1863.	March 25.	" Cash received from South Carolina,	\$1,723 63
	" " "	" North Carolina,	752 64
	" " "	" Virginia,	3,244 63
	" " "	" Georgia,	1,233 22
	" " "	" Texas,	5 00
	" " "	" Alabama,	245 50
	" " "	" Mississippi,	5 00
	" " "	" Florida,	6 00
	" " "	" Louisiana,	231 00
	" " "	" Interest,	857 90
	" " "	" Legacy,	500 00
	" " "	" Commission (Paper),	91 11
	" " "	" Home and Foreign Journal,	188 80—\$8,634 43
			\$21,775 13

DISBURSEMENTS.

By cash paid for Incidentals,.....	\$	50	73
" " Salaries,.....		1,335	40
" " Travelling expenses,.....		21	75
" " Frayser, Tenpolm & Co., Liverpool,.....		1,223	03
" Lent to Confederate States of America,.....	\$15,000	00	
" " do do two Bonds,.....	200	00	15,200 00
			<hr/> \$17,830 96
1863. March 25. By balance in Treasurer's hands,.....	\$3,944	16	

RICHMOND, March 31, 1863.—I have examined the accounts of the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board, of the Southern Baptist Convention, and find it correct, and supported by proper vouchers, and that there is in the hands of the Treasurer, three thousand nine hundred and forty-four 16-100 dollars, (\$3,944 16.)

[Signed,]

CHAS. T. WORTHAM, *Auditor.*

All of which is respectfully submitted by your Treasurer,

EDWIN WORTHAM.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

BOARD OF DOMESTIC AND INDIAN MISSIONS.

It is with gratitude to God, in presenting this, our eighteenth Annual Report, that we have no death of any member of the Board to record. It was our mournful duty, however, the previous year, as will appear from the printed report of the Board, to make mention of the loss of our esteemed brother, Gen. E. D. King, who had devoted himself with untiring energy for many years to the interests of the cause, as a prompt and active member of the Board of Managers. We had also to include in the same list the death of Dr. W. P. Holman, who, though a younger member, was doing valuable service to the mission, and promised great usefulness.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Rev. Russell Holman resigned his office as Corresponding Secretary of the Board, Jan'y 1st, 1862. This was in consequence of ill health. His experience, talent and piety admirably fitted him for the office he had held for so many years, with distinguished credit to himself and profit to the interests of the Convention. Since that time but one Secretary has been employed.

ORGAN OF PUBLICATION.

The last number of the Home and Foreign Journal was issued September, 1861. The suspension of this publication was a necessity, which the condition of the war had placed upon us. The scarcity and high price of paper and labor, rendered it impracticable in the estimation of the two Boards, longer to continue its publication. It will remain with the Convention to say whether it shall be resumed, and when.

AGENCIES.

No agent has been in the service of the Board for the collection of funds. Bros. R. Holman and S. A. Creath, missionaries of the Board, have been authorized to receive any contribution that may be made to them for our object.

THE MISSION.

Most of the Domestic Mission work has been suspended during the war. A few missionaries have been employed :

REV J. H. BREAKER, in Florida.	REV. S. LINDSEY, in Texas.
" R. FORD, in Tennessee.	" R. C. BAILEY, in N. Carolina.
" J. W. McCULLOUGH, in Ala.	" J. B. POOL, in Alabama.
" R. HOLMAN, in Alabama.	

It has been painful to the Board, in view of the religious destitution of our country, to withdraw this force from their employment. But necessity knows

no law. More than 150 men had occupied the field previous to the breaking out of the war. Gladly would we have kept them at their posts of duty. The public sympathy and effort were now turned to the moral and spiritual well-being of the army. It would have been fruitless to have attempted its diversion. Hence, the Board in January, 1862, determined to enter at once upon its

ARMY MISSIONS.

The appeal was made in its behalf, and not in vain. It met with the warm sympathy and co-operation of the friends of the land, and the Board were enabled to issue commissions to a number of pious and intelligent ministers. More difficulty has been experienced in securing men than money. The following brethren have been under appointment of the Board during the year:

REV	J. H. BREAKER,	to the Army in Florida.
"	R. FORD,	" " " Tenn.
"	G. F. WILLIAMS,	" " " "
"	I. T. TICHENOR,	" " " "
"	R. HOLMAN,	" " " "
"	E. H. WARREN,	" " " "
"	A. D. SEARS,	" " " "
"	J. B. HAWTHORNE,	" " " Ala.
"	S. A. CREATH,	" " " "
"	T. W. TOBY,	" " " Miss.
"	WM. HOWARD,	" " " "
"	J. W. TAYLOR,	" " " "
"	WM. C. BUCK,	" " " "
"	J. L. ROLLINGS,	" " " S. C.
"	B. W. WHILDEN,	" " " "
"	W. H. HARTON,	" " " "
"	D. G. DANIELL,	" " " Ga.
"	A. D. COHEN,	" " " "
"	W. W. ODOM,	" " " "
"	W. H. ROBERT,	" " " "
"	S. N. WHITSON,	" " " N. C.
"	G. W. CAMP,	" " " "
"	W. H. CARROLL,	" " " Va.
"	J. L. TRUMAN,	" " " "
"	J. B. T. PATTERSON,	" " " "
"	J. B. TABLER,	" " " "

PLAN OF OPERATION.

Missionary operations in the army are diversified, but on this account are not less valuable. Sometimes the missionary is accompanying the regiment or brigade upon their long marches, and preaches as he finds it convenient. Sometimes he moves from camp to camp, conversing with the men, distributing tracts, testaments, religious newspapers and holding meetings for prayer, and exhortation; and sometimes he is found located for a time within the massive walls of the strong and defiant fort, where he has access to its defenders, always anxious to wait upon his ministry. A careful insight into the condition of the army has unveiled its

WANTS.

Notwithstanding such large numbers of tracts, books, and religious newspapers have been put into circulation, there still is found to exist a demand

that is difficult to meet. Says one of our missionaries, "There is great thirst for reading among soldiers—even among those who had little taste for it when at home. The reason is simply this, they are now cut off from almost every other source of information; many, when at home, would ride or walk miles to obtain the news of current events by enquiry and conversation, rather than seek it through the medium of the printed sheet. In the army they have no such neighbors to whom they can resort for such information. Hence they will read—read anything. *Testaments*, too, are greatly needed. The absence of God's word from our army is distressing. The soldiers feel this want. They appreciate the Bible as they never did before. Their appeals to the missionary for it are truly affecting. During one of the visits of a missionary to one of the Hospitals in Mobile, as he entered one of the wards he announced in the hearing of all, that he had procured for them a few Testaments. The patients immediately and almost simultaneously, scrambled from their couches, and with eager haste made their way towards him to receive the prize, forgetful of sickness and pain. Their warm expressions of gratitude awakened the deepest emotions of thankfulness in the heart of the missionary at being made the instrument of such pleasure and comfort to the afflicted. They need more *ministerial service*. We are in no danger of over-estimating the importance of the right kind of literature for army distribution. But we are in danger of undervaluing the living ministry in connection with the present army. The Holy Spirit has laid great stress on "preaching the Word." This divinely appointed instrumentality is never to give place to any other in the world's renovation. Vast numbers of our brave and self-denying soldiers "cannot hear without a preacher, and how can they preach except they be sent." Not a few have been connected with the army from the commencement of the war and have scarcely heard a sermon since. Multitudes have not listened to one during the last six and twelve months. We need more men who are consecrated to the work, whose hearts are burning with love for souls, willing, yea, *anxious* to leave the comforts and endearments of home for the sake of winning souls to Christ. Who will go? Who will respond? "Here am I, send me."

ENCOURAGEMENTS.

We are not without cheering evidence of the divine favor upon our efforts. Many a wearied and sickened soldier has been sustained by the promises of the Gospel. Hundreds of anxious enquirers have been pointed to the sinners Friend, and not a few have been made to rejoice in the hope of eternal life. A missionary writes, "At Hall's Mills, a camp about ten miles from the city, I preached on one occasion to probably 800 soldiers, and more solemnity and feeling I have hardly seen manifested by any congregation before. A few weeks ago a noble young man who was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, died in the triumphs of faith. For more than a month, I watched around his sick-bed and urged him to seek peace with God. At first he told me he had no hope. But a few hours before he took his departure, he said, "all my trust is in Christ." In speaking of a visit to Fort Gaines, the same brother says, "Rev. Andrew Broadbuss, agent for Colportage, and myself have just returned from

Fort Gaines, where we held a meeting of ten days. The Lord met with us and a glorious work was accomplished. Many backsliders were reclaimed—a good number of unbelievers embraced the Saviour, from thirty to fifty anxious persons frequently presented themselves for prayer, and at the close of the meeting, I baptized in Mobile Bay, eleven happy converts. The administration of this beautiful and impressive ordinance was witnessed by the entire garrison; the utmost order prevailed, and a profound solemnity seemed to mark every countenance throughout the multitude. We received two who were prevented by sickness and other causes from being baptized. To all whom I administered the ordinance, I gave certificates, which they will send to the several churches of which they wish to become members.”

A missionary at Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: “There is a good degree of religious feeling among the soldiers with whom I meet in the Hospitals. Several are quite anxious to embrace Christ. They are trying to repent of sin, and to secure Christ as their everlasting Friend. Two have expressed a desire to obey the Lord in the ordinance of baptism, as soon as they shall be able; these and one more, I think, have been born of the Spirit recently. One of our nurses was baptized in the Tennessee river Sabbath before last, Rev. Mr. Kefauver administering the ordinance. * * * * *

I am newly encouraged in this work frequently by soldiers sending for me to come and read and pray with them. Some of these are Christians, who, in their weakness, cannot steady their minds, or raise their voices in prayer; and they want the assistance of another in their devotions. Others have never tried their lips with the language of prayer, and have never thought steadily upon the great realities of eternity; and now, when the scenes of the untried future begin to draw near, they are not willing to trust their own bewildered thoughts and broken supplications alone before God and the Lamb—they want the sympathy of an experienced Christian heart, and the steady voice of one who has been often to a throne of Grace. O, that they had long before studied upon these great things, and been reconciled to God, then their hearts would not be so faint when the end of life approaches.”

A missionary at Savannah, Ga., says: “The field is increasing in interest as the religious feeling is on the increase, and our hearts will soon be gladdened by an ingathering of the harvest.” A missionary upon the S. Carolina coast, says, “I have been preaching to Maj. Alston’s Battalion, and am greatly encouraged. They keep up prayer meetings twice a week, and are very attentive, and solemnity seems to pervade them. They have formed a Sabbath School. I have visited Col. Graham’s regiment, and there has been an outpouring of the Spirit of God in the conversion of sinners—many have put on Christ by baptism. I have visited the 61st N. C. regiment. I gave them 25 testaments and religious papers, which were warmly received.” We close these extracts with an account of a

SABBATH IN FORT GAINES,

BY ONE OF THE MISSIONARIES OF THE BOARD.

“It was a beautiful, balmy morning. The sky was undimmed with the customary fogs—the sea breeze was soft and balmy as spring. The quiet calm

of camp more resembled a Puritanic village than a garrison of soldiers. It did not seem like Fort Gaines. The beasts of burden were not harnessed for the accustomed draft—the negroes at work on the Fort had suspended their toil. The soldiers, except those on necessary duty, were quiet in and about their quarters. The usual Sabbath merriments were suspended. At the hour of ten a large congregation of soldiers and officers assembled for religious service. The exercises of the three preceeding evenings had had a happy tendency in preparing their minds for some just appreciation of the privileges of this morning. I discoursed to them on “The resurrection of the just,” and the importance of securing a part in it. The earnest and serious attention afforded encouraging hope that the truth found lodgment in the minds of many.

At 3 P. M., I addressed them again, on the duties of Christians in camp. At the close of which the question of holding a night meeting was submitted to them. They unanimously requested the meeting. At night we had the largest meeting of the series. To what extent serious impressions were made on the impenitent, I have no means of knowing. I called for no test. At the close of the meeting many exclamations like the following were heard from Christian lips: “Well, we have had a pleasant Sabbath to-day.” “Yes,” another responds, “we have never seen the like here before.” Another adds, “This reminds me more of home than anything I have enjoyed since I have been in service.” Another remarks, “This reminds me of seasons at old Concord Church,” &c., &c. Not a few enquired, “When will you come again?” Others would say, “Do come again,” “I wish you would stay with us all the time”—“when you come again you must stay longer”—“I am so glad you came to us, I feel so much benefitted by your visit,” &c., &c.

Thus closed a Sabbath day's work at Fort Gaines. I do not remember when I have performed the same amount of labor with the same ease and satisfaction; certainly I never preached to a more willing people. We had no excitement. But there was a deep seriousness made by the truth, a marked change produced in the whole Garrison touching the observance of the Sabbath. A fixed purpose was formed on the part of Christians to resume their prayer meetings, and to discharge their duties as Christians, with more fidelity, and earnestly strive to counteract the tide of iniquity that has been so long setting in upon them.”

LABOR PERFORMED.

In the *Domestic* Department proper, six missionaries employed during the whole or part of the year. Week's labor performed, 247; Churches supplied, 8; Sermons preached, 191; Addresses delivered, 21; Whites baptized, 2; Colored, 55; Received by letter, 3 whites, 8 colored; Prayer meetings attended, 45; Miles traveled, 1,197; Religious visits to families and individuals, 171; Number of persons professed conversion, but not baptised, 32.

IN THE ARMY,

Twenty-six (26) missionaries have been appointed during the year, eight of whom have not yet made any report of labor, (having been appointed

within the last six weeks. Their reports will be in by the time of the next meeting of the Board.)

Sermons, 482; Addresses, 231; Prayer meetings attended, 313; Religious conversations with individuals, 2,598; Religious visits to individuals, 1,762; Baptisms, 75; Backsliders reclaimed, 19; Persons professed conversion, 107; Funerals attended, 24; Miles traveled in camp duty, 2,382; Pages Tracts distributed, (as per reports), 379,995; Testaments, 2,601; Religious newspapers, 4,787; Hymn books, soldiers text books, &c., 3,479.

This statement must be very imperfect, as many reports of the missionaries do not give the particulars of their work. Several state that they have had many conversations with soldiers, distributed large numbers of tracts and papers, and given away numbers of Testaments and Bibles. Of course such information cannot be reduced to statistical tables. Much good has been done, and seed sown that we trust will come up to the glory of God.

FINANCES.

There was remaining in the Treasury of the Domestic Department at the close of last year, April 1st, 1862, \$3,652 03. Add to this the amount received during the year ending April 1st, 1863, \$20,727 36, and we have \$24,379 39, the total amount at the disposal of the Board for the year.

In the Indian Department the amount received during the year ending April 1st, 1863, was \$8,344 76. Sum total for Domestic and Indian missions for the year, \$32,724 15.

Below will be found the receipts for the preceeding year, published in the last Annual Report of the Board:

Receipts from April 1st, 1861, to April 1st, 1862, for Domestic mis-	
sions,.....	\$6,389 85
Balance in hand April 1st, 1861,.....	1,773 73
Total,.....	<u>\$8,163 58</u>
Receipts from April 1st, 1861, to April 1st, 1862, for Indian miss.,	\$8,606 88
Balance in hand April 1st, 1861,.....	10 44
Total in both Departments,.....	<u>\$8,617 32</u>
Grand total at the disposal of the Board, for the two years to	\$16,780 90
April 1st, 1863,.....	\$49,505 05

DISBURSEMENTS.

In the Domestic Department,.....	\$12,390 08
Leaving a balance in the Treasury of.....	11,939 31
In the Indian Department,.....	2,262 33
Leaving a balance on hand of.....	6,082 43

INDEBTEDNESS.

In the Domestic Department to the 1st April, 1863,.....	\$ 450 00
In the Indian Department to the 1st April, 1863,	4,090 50

This is owing to the blockade of the Mississippi and Red rivers, cutting off all safe communication with the Missourians. The above indebtedness may fall far short of our real obligations to the Indian mission, as we cannot learn

how many native preachers have been at work. There is probably sufficient in the treasury to meet the wants of the department for the year.

The Board is now appointing more missionaries to the Army, and, indeed, it is prepared to appoint a large number of suitable men, and will do so as soon as they can be found. Our present engagements will draw heavily upon the treasury, and soon reduce the balance in hand.

TRACTS AND TESTAMENTS.

The Board take pleasure in acknowledging the courtesy of the Colportage Board of Virginia, under the efficient superintendence of Rev. A. E. Dickinson, to our missionaries, in furnishing them gratuitously with large supplies of their publications for distribution in the army. Bro. D. thinks that not less than 5,000,000 pages of tracts have been given them for this object. Add to this the amount purchased of other publishing houses by the Board, and you have some idea of the volume of truth scattered among our soldiers for their spiritual instruction. Who can estimate the good done by this agency? Eternity alone can reveal it.

RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS.

The presence of a "paper," and especially one from home, is hailed with delight in the camp and hospital by the soldier. The scarcity of literary productions in the army is one reason why the newspaper is so valued, and another is that it contains a full summary of passing events, keeping the reader fully posted in the current history of the times. The circulation of the "paper," however, is not designed to supplant the use of the religious tract; those little missils of truth are indispensable for the accomplishment of our legitimate object. It is a direct and earnest appeal to the understanding and conscience of the reader, and well calculated to follow up any impressions that may previously have been made in reference to the soul's eternal interest. It is the united testimony of the missionaries that the tract and "paper" should ever be found in hand as they move on their daily rounds of duty.

COLLISEUM PLACE BAPTIST CHURCH, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

At the last meeting of the Convention the following resolution was adopted: "*Resolved*, That the Domestic Mission Board be, and they are hereby directed to procure forthwith a mortgage on the property of the Colliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans, to the full amount of the funds contributed to that Church under the auspices of the Southern Baptist Convention."

As soon as practicable, one of the Corresponding Secretaries, Rev. Russell Holman, proceeded to New Orleans to carry into execution the wishes of the Convention. The proper arrangements were made, and the property (consisting of the Meeting House and lot,) was transferred to the S. B. Convention in full title. Herewith will be found all the papers with reference to that matter, which are submitted to the Convention.

Amount received for the Domestic and Indian Missions, for the two years, to April 1st, 1863.

<i>States.</i>	DOMESTIC MISSIONS.		INDIAN MISSIONS.		Total.
	1861-'62	1862-'63	1861-'62	1862-'63	
Maryland,.....	\$ 100 00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 100 00
Virginia,.....	988 69	435 14	333 38	123 00	1,880 21
North Carolina..	5 00	2,571 32	47 85	15 00	2,639 17
South Carolina..	785 40	3,077 07	932 06	574 49	5,369 02
Georgia,.....	2,172 20	3,410 65	4,055 15	4,707 79	14,345 79
Florida,.....	50 00	469 60	26 00	31 75	577 35
Alabama,.....	2,045 56	10,611 08	2,777 37	2,892 73	18,326 74
Mississippi,	6 00	10 00	354 47	.....	370 47
Louisiana,.....	95 00	20 00	13 00	.....	128 00
Texas,.....	.....	10 00	24 00	.....	34 00
Tennessee,.....	67 00	112 50	7 00	.....	186 50
Kentucky,.....	50 00	.....	11 60	.....	61 60
Missouri,.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	25 00
Cherokee Nation	.....	.....	25 00	.....	25 00

INDIAN MISSIONS.

OBITUARIES.

It is our painful duty to record the death of Mrs. GLOVER, wife of Rev. J. A. Glover, Missionary to the Cherokees. She died in Dardanelle, Arkansas, February 27th, 1863, after an illness of eighteen days, of typhoid fever. She was a faithful and devoted wife, an affectionate mother and useful Christian. Her loss will be felt to the Mission, and we extend to her husband and afflicted children, the sympathies and prayers of the Board.

OUR OPERATIONS IN THE TERRITORY

Have been greatly interfered with by the war. Indeed, not a Missionary, with one exception, remains at his post. Such has been the condition of the country, that it was not safe for the white Missionaries to continue their labors. Their property has been stolen, and their lives threatened by the enemy. Bro. Buckner, Glover, Burns and Reed, have been compelled to flee for their lives. The former took his family to Texas, and the latter found refuge in Arkansas. It is their design to return to their respective fields of labor, as soon as the condition of the country will justify.

These brethren, however, are not idle. They are preaching to the destitute churches of the country, and laboring among the soldiers of our army in Arkansas and Texas. Bro. R. J. Hogue, of the Choctaw Nation, still remains at his post, near Armstrong Academy, that portion of the Nation not having been visited by the enemy as others have been. Bro. H. has suffered much from sickness during the past fall and winter, and has not been able to perform much Missionary labor.

This Mission has passed through sore trials, and what the result will be upon its future interests, we must leave to the Disposer of all events.

By reference to the last Annual Report of the Board, it will be seen that Bro. Preston and Vandivere, resigned, as it was impossible to prosecute their

work in the midst of relentless foes. The former returned to Georgia with his family, and the latter removed to Texas.

How many of the native preachers have been able to continue their labors is not known to the Board, as all communication with these Missionaries has been cut off. It is expected that Bro. Buckner may be present at this meeting of the Convention, and if so, valuable information may be obtained from him in reference to our matters in the Territory.

NATIVE PREACHERS

Who have reported labor for a part of the year:

Mich. Shunubler.....	Choctaw.
Alex. Pope.....	"
Lewis Cass.....	"
J. H. Owen.....	Cherokee.
Geo. Cockrain.....	"
— Walker.....	"

FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION, GEORGIA.

As Agent of the Friendship Baptist Association, Ga., we forwarded, July 7, 1862, to Rev. J. S. Murrow, one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of salary for one year of service—native Missionary of said Association. The Board will be happy to extend any service of this kind, in facilitating the Missionary operations of our brethren.

AMOUNT OF LABOR REPORTED.

Weeks, 136; Churches supplied, 8; Other Stations, 18; Sermons Preached, 256; Addresses, 526; Religious Meetings attended, 140; Baptisms of Indians, 13; of Whites, 4; Restored Indians, 3; Colored, 1; Miles traveled, 4,157; Religious Visits, 471; Converted but not baptized, 68; Deacons ordained, 1; Meeting Houses commenced, 1; Ministers ordained, 2.

PROPERTY OF THE CONVENTION IN THE TERRITORY.

The Missionaries have done the best they could to secure this property, by leaving it in the care of responsible agents. Not much dependence, however, can be placed in any arrangement of the kind. We must await the fortunes of war.

CHEROKEE INDIANS IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

This Mission has been fostered by the Board, and the most satisfactory results have followed. Rev. Alfred Corn, a faithful and devoted Missionary, has been in the service of the Board for many years. During the past twelve months, he has preached 75 sermons, delivered 464 addresses, traveled 2,374 miles, made 400 visits, baptized 11 Indians and 4 whites. Total in fellowship, 233.

We furnish interesting extracts from his reports:

MARCH 31st.—“I now enter upon my seventh year as Missionary among them, (the Cherokee Indians) having labored three years in this field previously to my connection with the Southern Board, and can safely say that I have never had a careless audience or a cold, ineffectual meeting among them; and strange to tell, the congregation is always made up in part of those who have traveled from fifty to sixty miles, and generally on foot. This fact tells well for the importance of this Mission.”

MAY 30th.—“The Cherokee Indian Mission is still doing well. I have heard seven of them declare the good news of salvation within the last month. One hundred and thirty warriors have gone into the Confederate service and others are going. They have three churches and two hundred and fourteen members.”

AUGUST 2d.—“I received your kind letter when just at the point of starting for my charge at Buffalo, and delayed answering until now, hoping to have something interesting to communicate, and so I have, for the presence of God was realized most sweetly in a communion meeting among the red brethren, at Buffalo, when also we ordained a native Cherokee, by the name of Cocy-Scocy, or John Ross, to the gospel ministry. He is designed for the army (Cherokee) under the command of Colonel William H. Thomas, Strawberry Plains, Tennessee. Brother Ross' dignity does not consist of kid and cloth, but of earnest devotion and fervent piety. His eloquence is so manly that he commands the respect, and even the admiration of those who cannot understand his language. On Sabbath I had the pleasure of washing the bodies of four willing converts in the pure waters of Buffalo. The faces of this people are still set Zionward. With garments white and armour bright, they are determined to gain a heavenly conquest.”

SEPT. 29th.—“I have attended three revivals within the present month—one among the Cherokee Indians, another at Ivy Log, Union County, Ga., the first church I ever received in charge. Oh! how sweet the breeze that blew over this garden of the Lord! The rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley are planted there. Here we had a bouquet with flagons of wine and apples of gold in pictures of silver. We have just closed a camp-meeting near this place, the importance of which, first, will be told with joy in the morning of eternity, where all our crowns will be cast at the feet of Him who shed his blood for our deliverance.”

NOV. 7th.—“The past month has been fruitful, I think, at least of some good to the Indians of Western North Carolina, as I have held several interesting meetings, administered baptism and the Lord's supper among them; and have succeeded in getting up a School of about 25 scholars to be taught in the English language by a brother, Oo-Coo-Coo, or Owl, a respectable Indian, claiming $\frac{1}{2}$ white blood. The Indians are very anxious to have their children taught in the language of the Unake, or white man. The gospel is already elevating the character and condition of this people. Like the whites, their young men are nearly all in the war. Some of them have already sealed their devotion to the Southern cause with their own blood, and have sold their lives at a cost that will tell well in the end.”

APRIL 6th, 1863.—“We have had quite an interesting meeting at Ulled Leskie Township. Bro. Shell, the native preacher, is a faithful man. He manifests the dignity of a man who understands himself. What a pity he has not all the word of God in his own language. I am now convinced that their children can be educated in the English language. The little school taught at this place has abundantly proven that fact, though their supply of spelling books is very inadequate.”

In submitting this account of our stewardship we would express our gratitude to Almighty God for the continuance of his favor. We cannot, however, but

feel that much more might have been accomplished. The circumstances of the times are peculiar and embarrassing, but how urgent the call for energetic action on the part of God's people. Thousands of families are in distress, our brave citizens are exposed to the diseases of the camp and the missiles of death. They need the sympathies and labors of the man of God. Scores of regiments in our army are without Chaplains, and companies and battalions are scattered over our land, in its defense, with none to point them to Jesus in the hour of need. The Board are fully persuaded of the necessity of this work they have undertaken. They appeal to the Pastors, and Churches, and friends of the soldier, for their aid. They call upon the minister of Christ to go forth upon this errand of mercy, and plant the standard of truth in every hospital and camp of our vast army. Much has been accomplished, but much more remains to be done.

All of which is respectfully submitted, with the earnest prayer that the spirit of wisdom may be present to aid the Convention in their deliberations.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

WM. HORNBuckle, *Treasurer, in account with*

DOMESTIC MISSION BOARD SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

1862.	DR.	1863.	CR.
April 1st.		April 1st, By cash paid Mis-	
To balance in Treasury,	\$ 3,652 08	sionaries and Secretary, \$3,677 86	
Received from various sources to		T. P. Miller,	73 71
April 1st, 1863 :		Rev. J. H. Campbell,	283 55
From Alabama,	\$10,611 08	Travelling expenses,	685 65
“ Georgia,	8,410 65	Stationery,	21 50
“ South Carolina,	3,077 07	Printing,	35 00
“ North Carolina,	2,571 32	Postage,	93 26
“ Florida,	469 60	Exchange,	2 00
“ Virginia,	435 14	Express expenses,	53 40
“ Tennessee,	112 50	Room, Fuel, &c.,	80 10
“ Louisiana,	20 00	Religious Papers,	700 00
“ Mississippi,	10 00	Tracts,	865 00
“ Texas,	10 00 -20,727 36	Testaments,	807 80
		Uncurrent money,	6 25- 12,390 08
		Cash to balance,	11,989 31
	\$24,379 39		\$24,379 39

WM. HORNBuckle, *Treasurer, in account with* INDIAN MISSIONS.

1862.	DR.	1863.	CR.
April 1st. Received from various		April 1st. By cash paid Mis-	
sources to April 1st, 1863 :		sionaries,	\$1,373 75
From Georgia,	\$4,707 79	Am't. due Domestic Treasu-	
“ Alabama,	2,892 73	ry, April 1st, 1862,	888 58-\$2,262 38
“ South Carolina,	574 49	Cash to balance,	6,082 48
“ Virginia,	123 00		
“ Florida,	31 75		
“ North Carolina,	15 00-\$8,344 76		\$8,344 76

WM. HORNBuckle, *Treasurer.*

I, Wm. N. Wyatt, certify that I have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correct.

April 1st, 1863.

WM. N. WYATT, *Auditor.*

[APPENDIX C.]

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of the Convention's attempting, in any direct way, the promotion of Sunday Schools, respectfully submit the following

REPORT:

It is needless to argue before this body, the importance of Sunday Schools, or the duty of promoting their establishment and increasing their efficiency, in every legitimate way. All of us have felt that the Sunday School is the nursery of the Church, the camp of instruction for her young soldiers, the great missionary to the future. While our other benevolent agencies relate primarily to the present, this goes to meet and bless the generation that is coming, to win them from ignorance and sin, to train future laborers, when our places shall know us no more. All of us have seen how Sunday Schools tend to direct increasing attention to the Bible, to elevate the ministry, to train young ministers to build up Churches in destitute parts, to foster the missionary spirit, to increase both our capacity and willingness for every good work. And most of us, in some form or other, have labored for their advancement. The questions before us reduce themselves to these:—Whether it is expedient for the Convention to attempt any thing in this direction? Whether the present is a proper time; and in what way the effort should be made?

That the subject comes fairly within the range of the Constitution, and accords with the design of this Convention is unquestionable. All our State organizations embrace this, along with the methods of benevolent enterprise, and the very symmetry and completeness of our system of religious effort, seems in fact, to demand that this, as well as others, should be directly fostered by our general organization, and claim its share of attention, when our brethren come up from all sections of our land. Without such recognition, it is liable to be thrust out as an intruder, instead of being welcomed as a sister and admitted affectionately, though least and youngest, to a place in the family.

There seems to be no imperative reason restricting this work to State limits. The same plan and means which are effectual in one region will apply, if extended, to another. The books which suit Virginia Baptist Sunday Schools, will be useful to Alabama, and the agencies for stimulating interest in the subject in Georgia, can be applied with little increase of expenditure, and great increase of efficiency to the Carolinas. In fact, while aggregate expense slightly enlarged, the expense to each is greatly diminished, since many thousands can be supplied at much smaller individual cost than few—and if it has been found in other operations, that a general union is desirable, all the arguments apply, and some of them with increased force, to show that Sunday Schools, too, may be more efficiently promoted by similar united efforts.

It may be questioned, however, whether Baptists in the Confederacy, should

act in this matter for themselves, or wait the co-operation of other denominations, in some Society like the American Sunday School Union. While all the valuable service formerly rendered by that organization is cheerfully acknowledged, your Committee believe that the time has come for us, as a denomination, to commence this work on our own account, with no unfriendliness or ungenerous feeling towards others, but under a simple sense of our solemn responsibility. We are more deeply interested than any others can be, in instituting a Sunday School in every Baptist Church; and we can do more, if we will, towards accomplishing it, than others can. Without therefore, dwelling upon the difference of views pertaining to the status of the children of Christiaus, and the method of religious nurture—a difference which our brethren can scarcely help obtruding upon us, when they seem desirous of avoiding it—it is sufficient to say, that the duty rests upon us to “provide for them of our own household.” And if we enter upon this work, it will promote both the enlargement and economy of the enterprise, and at the same time, contribute to harmony and good understanding among ourselves, for us to labor in it together, in connection with this Convention.

But should any attempt be made now? It is evident that the need of Sunday Schools is as great as ever, is even greater with us than heretofore. There is less instruction in other ways. There are more orphans and destitute. There are more ignorant and neglected. These must grow up to vice and ruin—must poison the very fountains of our young Confederacy—must infect the moral atmosphere in which we and our children shall live, unless met by early and vigorous efforts. Who shall care for these helpless ones, if not the Churches of Christ?

Yet, at this time, less than usual is being done in this direction. If the causes of this deficiency were essential or irremediable, we might strive to bear it, though we could not become content with it. But though many of the accustomed and skillful laborers have been called from their homes, and though there is a lack of some of the usual facilities and incitements, there remain enough at home, too old or too young for the army, to carry on our Sunday Schools, especially with the aid of that never failing and invincible corps of reserves, the sisterhood, who ever ready for every good word and work, need only to have the way opened and pointed out to them.

There is now no general organization actively engaged in this work. Here is at once an open door, and an urgent claim, both opportunity and argument for activity.

The close of the war may be looked to as a more propitious season for organizing such an enterprise. But if the need is now pressing, and the opportunity is now open, shall we defer any commencement until that uncertain period? Who knows when the war will end? Moreover, though the return of peace may be more favorable in some respects, in others, the reverse is true. The rush into new business, the many changes of occupation, the inevitable emigrations and removals, and the generally unsettled state of society, will present new reasons for postponement. It seems to your Committee, that though we cannot now do all we would wish, or as easily as we would desire, we shall not find in this an excuse that will satisfy Him, who consigned one to everlasting remem-

brance and honor, because she had "done what she could." It will be a thing worthy for our children to remember, that in the crisis of this great revolution, in the very blood of our birth as a Confederacy, we are careful to think of and provide for the religious nurture of the children that are growing up; and that while thousands from our Churches were swelling the army of independence, their children at home, and the fatherless and destitute, were not left neglected, but that a noble and generous plan had been set on foot, for taking our part fully in training in knowledge and piety, the future citizens of our land.

As to the best method of accomplishing the object, it is respectfully suggested that the details of the plan cannot be judiciously and minutely settled in advance. The question is not how much can be done. If but little can be accomplished, all the greater reason for attempting to do that little, and preparing to do more hereafter. In all its other enterprizes, the Convention has entrusted the management to a Board. There seems no reason for departing from this plan in the present instance. And the subject is sufficiently distinct and sufficiently important to claim the attention of a separate Board.

Actuated by these views, the Committee recommend for the adoption of the Convention, the following Resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That a Board be established consisting of the usual number, to be entitled the Board of Sunday Schools of the Southern Baptist Convention.

2. *Resolved*, That the Board be charged with the duty of taking all measures adapted to promote the establishment, enlargement, and higher efficiency of Sunday Schools throughout our land; provided that the Board shall not establish a printing house.

3. *Resolved*, That a Committee of one, from each State, be appointed to recommend a suitable location, and to nominate said Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

B. MANLY, Jr., *Chairman*.

[APPENDIX D.]

The committee to whom was referred the consideration of matters pertaining to the Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans, respectfully

REPORT:

That, in conformity with the instructions of the Southern Baptist Convention, at its last session, Rev. R. Holman, Secretary of the Domestic Mission Board, visited the city of New Orleans, early in June, 1861, to examine into the condition of the house of worship known as the Coliseum Place Baptist Church, and secure said house, if possible, to the Convention, which had contributed so largely to its erection, provided it was not already secured by its deed and charter. On examination it soon became manifest that the church was in a sad state, both in a religious and a financial point of view; and both the Church and house of worship seemed to be in imminent peril. The following statement of the Secretary will sufficiently indicate the financial condition of the church:

"In the annual reports of the Board, for the years 1860 and 1861, it was stated that the claims on the Coliseum Place Church had been met, and the house was

free from liability. This statement was based upon the following facts: When this Board undertook the liquidation of the debt upon said house, it amounted to near \$22,000. In March, 1860, it was reduced to \$6,325 86. There were, also, in hand bonds, supposed to be reliable to the sum of \$2,616 50, which the church agreed to take as cash, reducing the debt to \$3,709 36. On the 25th March, 1860, the Standing Committee of the church assumed this balance, and released the Convention from any further responsibility in the matter. On the same day the church made pledges, for this object, to the amount of \$867 73, leaving a balance of \$2,841 63, to be provided for by the church. Rev. M. T. Sumner, who made this settlement with the church, had satisfactory evidence that the church possessed both the ability and will to redeem the pledge they then made. It was doubtless made in equally good faith on the part of the church. Hence the Board felt authorized in making the announcement that the debts were all provided for, and urged those who had given bonds and pledges, yet unredeemed, to pay them at once, as such payment would release the Convention. But unexpectedly to the Board, and unfortunately for the cause, only \$105, of all the assets, has been paid since that settlement was made; and no progress has been made in raising the \$2,841 63, not provided for by assets. Hence the entire balance due, March, 1860, of \$6,325 86, has been reduced by only \$105 00—leaving a balance of \$6,220 86, which, by interest and insurance, has been augmented to \$6,822 59. For which the house of worship could be made liable notwithstanding the pledge of the church to pay it. The error, on the part of the church, consists in deferring an effort to pay this debt until the financial embarrassments of the country, and distractions and divisions among themselves, wholly disabled them to do it.

In their present feeble, pecuniary state, with the crushing weight of their other church debts, amounting to some \$10,000, it is impossible for them to redeem the pledge made March 25th, 1860."

After a careful investigation and the most patient inquiry for a method of adjustment which would, under the circumstances, be most beneficial to the cause in New Orleans, and satisfactory to the Convention, a plan was submitted by the Secretary, of which the following is a synopsis; and to which the church unanimously agreed:

As the Agent of the Convention, the Secretary assumed the indebtedness due on the "Building Fund," amounting to \$6,822 59, to be paid in instalments of one, two, and three years, with interest. In consideration thereof, the Board of Trustees were authorized to sell and convey, by Notarial Act, the building, lots and appurtenances, to the Convention. The church, also, to provide for its other debts in such a manner that the house, &c., cannot, by any means, be made liable. It is also provided, on the part of the Convention, to lease the house, &c., to the church, for the consideration of keeping the building constantly insured for \$40,000, and in good repairs, and paying all taxes. In all future contracts the church is to become responsible to the other contracting parties in its own individual membership, and never render the house liable for anything. The settlement made, March 25th, 1860, was annulled, and the bonds, pledges, &c., returned to the Convention. The Board of Trustees are made the Agents of the Convention, to hold the property, and see that the conditions of the lease ar^e

fulfilled. It is also provided that, at a favorable time, there shall be a sale of a sufficient number of pews to liquidate the present indebtedness, in the event it cannot be provided for in some other way satisfactory to all parties.

After the adoption of these articles of agreement, on the part of the church, the Board of Trustees made the sale and transfer according to the forms of law in the State of Louisiana. The deed of conveyance is recorded in the office of the Notary Public in the city of New Orleans—a copy of which is now in the office of the Board of Domestic and Indian Missions. The house is leased to the church for the consideration before mentioned—the term of the lease to continue as long as the specified conditions are complied with, and the church continues its organization according to the letter and spirit of its charter and constitution. A departure from either forfeits the lease. The house, lots, &c., are now the property of the Convention."

The above is as brief a statement of the facts as the circumstances seem to allow. The committee profoundly deplore the condition of the church; but think, under the circumstances, that the Secretary acted wisely and well. The position is too important to be abandoned, and too much money has already been expended upon the enterprise to allow it now to fail. At the close of the war it is hoped that effective measures will be taken to relieve the church from its embarrassments, and liquidate the debts of the "Building Fund."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. C. TEASDALE, }
A. BROADDUS, } Com.
WM. WILLIAMS, }

[APPENDIX E.]

The committee to whom was referred the subject of a publication organ, beg leave to

REPORT:

Your committee feel the importance of securing to the fullest extent the power and influence of the Press, in behalf of the great objects of this Convention. Under ordinary circumstances we should be prepared to recommend the re-establishment of the Home and Foreign Journal, but in the present position of the country, and in view of the increased and increasing prices of paper and printing, we believe that the main purposes of the Convention can be secured by taking advantage of the Religious newspapers of the denomination issued in the different States. We therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Boards of this Convention be instructed to avail themselves of the columns of the various denominational papers in the Confederate States, instead of at present establishing a publishing organ of their own.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. LEWIS SHUCK, Chairman.

[APPENDIX F]

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Your committee charged with Indian Missions, beg leave to submit the following

REPORT:

The terrible desolations of war which have so extensively swept over our once prosperous and happy country, have visited and laid waste much of our

Indian Territory. All our white missionaries, save one, have been compelled to fly from their work to save themselves and their families from the violence of infuriated mobs. Much the larger portion of the native preachers, inspired with that patriotism which the gospel inculcates, took up arms in defence of their country, and of the Confederacy, with which they had linked their destiny. A few remained at home to watch over the little trembling flocks, and minister to them as best they could. Only six of the latter have been heard from during the past year. It is impracticable to hold communication with them at present. What shall be done under existing circumstances? Must this part of our work be abandoned?

In the judgment of your committee this enterprise claims our fervent prayers and earnest efforts. God has signally owned and blessed the labors bestowed upon that field. It is in need of missionary effort. Having united their civil and political destiny with ours, they look to us, not only for protection, but for the gospel. Any disposition to withhold or suspend our efforts to aid them, will tend to discouragement and disaffection. They should know that we are ever ready, and only wait an opportunity, to renew and increase our exertions for their salvation.

The white missionaries are laboring as opportunity affords, in the army or among destitute and feeble churches, relying on the Boards for support. This dependence should not be disappointed. They embarked all in this mission—in this mission they have lost all. Now, in the day of their calamity, we should not—*must* not, forsake them.

So soon as the channel of communication is open to these missionaries, native and white, large claims will be presented to the Board for past, unremunerated services. To meet these obligations funds will be necessary. Hence churches and the friends of missions generally, should continue to make their contributions for this object, that there be no delay when these claims come.

Your committee recommend the following resolutions:

1. That the Board of Domestic and Indian Missions sustain and prosecute Indian Missions to the best of their ability, under the severe trials through which that mission is passing.
2. That they employ those white missionaries now temporarily banished from their chosen fields, as, in their judgment, will best promote the Redeemer's Kingdom.
3. That the friends of the Mission aid the Board in this work by their prayers and contributions.

Respectfully submitted,

R. HOLMAN, Chairman.

[APPENDIX G.]

The committee to whom was referred the subject of Domestic Missions, beg leave to

REPORT:

The object of the Convention in organizing the Domestic Mission Board was to aid feeble churches, and supply the destitute in our own land with the bread of life. There never has been a time in the history of the Convention when

such labor was more imperatively demanded. The number of fatherless and widows whose hearts and homes have been made desolate by this cruel war; the number of the poor, who in their struggles with poverty and want, need the consoling, sustaining power of our Holy Religion. The children who are growing up uncared for all through our land, demand of us not to relax our efforts in behalf of our people at home. We therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Domestic Mission Board be, and is hereby instructed, to prosecute their work in this department with all possible vigor.

I. T. TICHENOR,
J. M. C. BREAKER, } Com.
B. B. DAVIS,

[APPENDIX H.]

The committee which was directed by the Convention of 1861, to inquire if it be possible to arrange a plan of union between the Bible Board and the Southern Baptist Publication Society,

REPORT:

That the inquiry thus directed involved much consultation with both parties, that before arrangements for this purpose could be made, the city of Nashville had fallen into the hands of the enemy, who have continued to hold it, and that no opportunity presenting itself to consult the Bible Board, the end proposed was unattainable, and no negotiations have consequently been held with the Southern Baptist Publication Society, over which, as no connection is sustained with it, this Convention has no control.

No injury thus will result however, to the Convention. The present position of the Bible Board has satisfied your committee that the best course of the Convention will be to abolish the Bible Board, and to commit its work to the other Boards. They would therefore recommend the following resolutions for the adoption of this body:

Resolved, That the Bible cause can be as effectually conducted under the direction of the other Boards of this Convention as by a separate organization.

Resolved, That the Bible Board of the Southern Baptist Convention be and the same is hereby abolished.

Resolved, That the Churches be requested to send contributions for Bible purposes in foreign countries to the Foreign Mission Board, and those for home purposes to the Domestic Mission Board, or to such other agencies as they may deem best.

Resolved, That the various Boards are authorized to use the funds contributed for general purposes in such Bible operations as are made necessary by their work.

JAMES P. BOYCE, }
B. MANLY, Sr., } Com.
A. M. POINDEXTER,

[APPENDIX I.]

The committee to which was referred the financial condition of the Foreign Mission Board, beg leave to

REPORT:

That two questions seem to arise in regard to this subject—the one, whether

it is advisable to attempt the collection of funds at the present time, even at the risk of the necessity of investing these funds for a time—the other, whether attempts should be made even at risks and at high rates of exchange to convey funds to our missionaries.

As to the first question your committee think that collections should be vigorously pressed by the Board. A heavy debt is fast accumulating which must be met at least as soon as we have peace. That debt cannot be met by collections made at that time. There will not be time enough to do it and meet our engagements punctually. That period will also be one when from contractions in the money market, money will be more scarce, and therefore more difficult to get. It is true that some persons cannot give now who will be able to do so after the war is over—but so likewise, a great many can give now who cannot then. By pressing collections now, as well as then, we will reach both classes, at such times as each can give best. At the same time the funds will be accumulating to meet the accumulating debt. It may be added that the knowledge abroad that we are thus arranging for the debt will make it more easy for our missionaries to secure loans upon the credit of the Board.

Your committee are also satisfied that every effort should be made by the Board to transmit funds abroad. Our missionaries should not be left any more than we can help to any other than the usual sources of supply. We know not how long the war may last, nor how long the missionaries can make other arrangements. This makes it imperative that funds be transmitted even at high rates and at some risk. Your committee think however, that the Board should, as it undoubtedly will, use every means to reduce this heavy cost. They have done this in transmitting funds during the past year, and it is to be hoped that they may be able to make similar or better arrangements.

In accordance with the views thus expressed, the committee present the following resolution for the action of the Convention :

Resolved, That the Foreign Mission Board be, and it is hereby instructed, to press the collection of funds at least up to the point of its present annual expenditures, to transmit as far as practicable funds to our missionaries, and to invest all surplus funds in Confederate bonds, or other securities which may be readily converted into cash, and transmitted at such times as openings for that purpose may present themselves.

JAMES P. BOYCE,	} Com.
C. J. ELFORD,	
T. J. BURNEY,	
G. W. EVANS,	
R. HOLMAN,	

[APPENDIX J.]

ARMY MISSION.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the Army Mission, beg leave to

REPORT :

They regard this as the most important enterprise now under the charge of the Domestic Mission Board. The spiritual wants of the soldiers require all the supplies which the means of the Board will enable them to furnish. As a great

religious denomination we owe to our brave defenders more than our sympathies and prayers. It is our privilege to cheer the painful monotony of the camp; to sustain its good order and discipline; to touch its courage with a purer and loftier inspiration; to foster the interests of public virtue and happiness, there so fearfully endangered; to prepare the souls so soon to be dismissed from the blood-stained field and crowded hospital to enter into the glorious and awful presence of their God.

Your committee well know that there is no need, in this presence, of urging the motives that should give energy to a work like this. Our Convention has already spoken. Its patriotic resolutions at Savannah, its liberal contributions both of men and money since that period, and the services rendered to the public cause by its dispersed members, either personally or through State and other organizations, alike display the ardent desire that Heaven's blessing may be secured for our cause and its defenders. So far as the Board has assumed any responsibility in its conduct of the Army missions, it has simply shown its appreciation of the spirit of the Convention itself, and anticipated its recommendations. We all feel that the measures of the past two years have been demanded by paramount considerations—by love of country and love of souls, by gratitude to our brave defenders and zeal for our Saviour's cause.

And should the war be protracted, still more must be done. Let a larger number of missionaries be appointed to converse with, and preach to the men, to distribute tracts, testaments, and religious newspapers, and to hold meetings for prayer and exhortation. Let our best men be delegated to this work;—it is one that no novice can effectually perform. We recommend also that the churches allow a furlough, at some convenient season of the year, to their Pastors, so that they may visit the camps and hospitals at a distance; those at home christian zeal will not suffer to be neglected. Let the names of such as can be secured for the work be communicated to the Secretaries of the Board, so that these voluntary labors may be harmonized and their results be placed, in a permanent form, upon the minutes of this Convention. Such religious books as are of portable size will do good service, if placed at the disposal of missionaries, porteurs, and army Chaplains. The destitution of our troops in regard to the New Testament is painful and alarming.

It is also of importance that our members should select such persons as the almoners of their bounty to destitute and sick soldiers. Our Lord commended his gospel by ministering to the necessities of disease and poverty; and the missionary who bears to the camp clothing for the naked, food for the hungry, and refreshing delicacies for the languid convalescent, finds the soldier's heart open to the truth—the richest boon of man to his fellow, as it is of God to man.

In this great work, whatever our hand findeth to do, let us do it with our might. The time is short—the work of infinite importance. Our soldiers have ample leisure to attend to the word; they are crowded together, already forming congregations that wait for the minister's appearance; they are easy of access; they are eager for books and tracts; they are in danger from exposure and temptation, and sudden death; they are dying now—many of them, the safeguard, the pride, the glory of the Confederacy, its husbands, fathers, brothers, sons, passing from the fields illustrated by their valor, into a land of darkness

and the shadow of death. And though our Government has already supplied five hundred Chaplains for the army, many brigades, regiments, and companies, on detached service, have none; they never hear the gospel. Many it is to be feared, have hirelings who enjoy the revenue, but neglect the duties of the office. In some of our hospitals soldiers have died, pleading for the benefit of prayer, and pleading in vain; in some of our fields they have been buried as brutes, and hidden out of sight without a word concerning Jesus and the resurrection being breathed over their cold remains. The spiritual wants of our troops are pressing. The field is white unto the harvest, but the laborers are few. Let christian husbandmen arise and go forth into this inviting field and gather sheaves for the garnerers of their Lord.

Respectfully submitted.

E. T. WINKLER,
WM. T. BRANTLY, } Com.
H. A. DUNCAN,

[APPENDIX K.]

The committee on the state of the country, beg leave to offer for the adoption of the Convention, the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, 1st. That the events of the past two years have only confirmed the conviction expressed by this Convention at its last session, that the war which has been forced upon us is, on our part, just and necessary, and have only strengthened our opposition to a reunion with the United States on any terms whatever; and while deploring the dreadful evils of the war, and earnestly desiring peace, we have no thought of ever yielding, but will render a hearty support to the Confederate Government in all constitutional measures to secure our independence.

Resolved, 2d. That we gratefully acknowledge the hand of God in the preservation of our government against the power and rage of our enemies, and in the signal victories with which he has crowned our arms; and encouraged by the experience of the past, and by the present condition of affairs, and humbly relying on the Divine blessing, we confidently anticipate ultimate success.

Resolved, 3d. That while we justify ourselves in this conflict with our enemies, we acknowledge that our sins have deserved the terrible calamities that God has sent upon us, and view them as a solemn and imperative call to penitence, humiliation and a hearty turning to God.

Resolved, 4th. That the religious destitution of our armies is a cause of deep solicitude, and calls for renewed, vigorous and liberal efforts that it may be supplied.

Resolved, 5th. That the privations of those reduced to poverty by the war, and especially the wants of the families of our soldiers, demand our sympathies, our kind attentions, and our generous contributions.

Resolved, 6th. That the serious interruption of education, and the growing neglect of domestic discipline which the war has caused, are evils of the greatest magnitude; and we earnestly urge upon our brethren and fellow-citizens to keep their children steadily at school, and to give diligent attention to their moral and religious training.

Resolved, 7th. That we have just heard with unutterable grief, of the death of that noble Christian warrior, Lieut. Gen. T. J. Jackson; that we thank God for the good he has achieved, and the glorious example he has left us, and pray that we may all learn to trust, as he trusted, in the Lord alone.

[APPENDIX L.]

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the future operations of the Domestic Mission Board, involving the question as to whether that Board shall enter more directly on the work of Colportage,

REPORT:

That the committee on the subject of "Army Colportage," made a report, which, together with the discussions that followed, afforded a gratifying view of various efforts in different States, separate, though not conflicting, and more or less extended, for supplying the soldiers in the army of the Confederate States with religious reading. While this body is thankful to God for what has been done, we devoutly express the hope that these efforts will be continued and increased in the spirit of our Divine Master, "who went about doing good;" until our brethren at large, availing themselves of the superior efficiency of *associated* effort, shall meet on common ground, and unite in one comprehensive, well digested, working scheme, on a larger scale, for the same object; which shall be adequate to the need of our suffering soldiers, and commensurate with the magnitude and importance of the work to be done. That work extends beyond the exigencies of the war; and may well become a leading, permanent and cherished part of the means employed by this body in cheaply diffusing gospel and saving truth to every habitation and individual in the land.

Resolved, That the Board of Domestic Missions be instructed still to prosecute vigorously the work in which they have been engaged, of sending Evangelists to the army; and that such Evangelists be encouraged to avail themselves of every opportunity for distributing religious reading, and for hospital attendance, which may not conflict with their chief work, that of preaching to the soldiers.

[APPENDIX M.]

A brief memorial of the late REV. WILLIAM BULLEIN JOHNSON, D. D., the first President of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The subject of this notice was born on the 13th June, 1782, on John's Island, in the neighborhood of Charleston, S. C. His boyhood was passed in Georgetown, S. C., where he enjoyed the religious instruction of Rev. William Staughton, (afterwards known as Rev. Dr. Staughton, of Philadelphia, and as President of the Columbian College, D. C.,) and of Rev. Edmond Botsford, who, in earlier life, had been a pioneer Baptist preacher in Georgia, and had founded several of the Churches in that State.

His parents were both Baptists, and his mother particularly bestowed great care upon his religious training. While pursuing the study of law in the town of Beaufort, S. C., and at the close of a remarkable revival of religion, he was brought to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. In October, 1804, he

was baptized by that excellent man of God, Joseph B. Cook, then acting as Pastor of the Beaufort Church. He ascribed his conversion to the blessing of God upon the labors of a pious female, Miss Lydia Turner, of London, who, with her household, had been baptized in Savannah by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe. In January, 1805, he "was called by the church to the public exercise of his gifts," and his first sermon was preached in the pulpit of the Eulaw Church, St. Luke's Parish, Beaufort District. A year afterwards, viz : on the first Lord's Day in January, 1805, he was set apart to the Pastorate, "Rev. Dr. Holcombe and Rev. Jos. B. Cook assisting on the occasion." In the third year of this connection, a church, since known as the Lower Saltketcher, was established under his labors.

For many years he was employed both as a minister of the Gospel and as a teacher of young ladies. He served in these capacities in Savannah, Ga., and in Columbia, Greenville, and Edgefield, S. C.; eight years in Greenville and twenty-two in Edgefield. For five years after leaving Edgefield, he gave a very general supervision to the Female Seminary in Anderson, S. C., which was called by its founders in compliment to him, "The Johnson Female University;" but he took no part in the labors of instruction. His health proving less vigorous than it had been, he resided the last few years of his life, with his son-in-law, Col. G. F. Townes, of Greenville. Here he died on the 2d day of October, 1862, aged 80 years 3 months and 19 days.

The traits of his character were very distinctly marked. A clear, logical intellect, fixedness of purpose, promptness and punctuality in the discharge of obligations great or small, transparent honesty, (including in this term remarkable sincerity and candor,) independence of thought without litigiousness, and a large public-spiritedness; these were some of the traits of his character, obvious to all. Whatever he undertook, he did faithfully and thoroughly. During his long life he shared the public confidence as a man of high, unquestioned Christian integrity. His brethren repeatedly honored him by placing him in positions which evinced their confidence. For many years he was Moderator of the Savannah River Association. After the death of the first President and founder of the State Convention of the Baptist Denomination in So. Ca., he presided over that body for about thirty years. At the meeting of the old "Triennial Convention," of the U. S., he presided at its meeting in Baltimore; and at the first meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention, his venerable form was by the suffrage of his brethren, placed in the chair. His justness, impartiality, dignity and urbanity eminently qualified him for the duties of such a post.

Of a large family of children, three only survive him, two daughters and one son, Rev. Francis C. Johnson, of Florida. His youngest son, Thomas, died in Ala., about the time of his own death. Another son, Charles K., died by drowning, in Louisiana. He had attained very high distinction as a lawyer in New Orleans.

Dr. Johnson's death was a scene of perfect tranquility and peace. Surely and quietly he reposed upon the merits of his Redeemer and Lord. As the sun was going down in the close of a glorious autumn day, he sank to his final rest with the softness of an infant's sleep. The day before he had walked about the house, had penned a note to the writer, and had conversed about arrangements connected with his death, in the same calm manner in which he was wont to speak of ordinary affairs.

JAMES C. FURMAN.

CHRONICLE

OF THE

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION,

SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

<i>Presidents.</i>	<i>Secretaries.</i>	<i>Place of Meeting.</i>	<i>Preachers.</i>
1845. Wm. B. Johnson, S. C.	Jesse Hartwell, Ala. Jas. C. Crane, Va.	Augusta, Ga.	— —
1847. Wm. B. Johnson, S. C.	Jesse Hartwell, Ala. J. C. Crane, Va.	Richmond, Va.	Richard Fuller.
1849. Wm. B. Johnson, S. C.	James C. Crane, Va. Basil Manly, Jr., Ala.	Charleston, S. C.	Wm. B. Johnson.
1851. R. B. C. Howell, Va.	James C. Crane, Va. Wm. Cary Crane, Miss.	Nashville, Tenn.	Jeremiah B. Jeter. J. L. Reynolds.
1853. R. B. C. Howell, Va.	H. K. Ellyson, Va. Wm. Cary Crane, Miss.	Baltimore, Md.	R. B. C. Howell. Samuel Baker.
1855. R. B. C. Howell, Va.	Wm. Cary Crane, Miss. James M. Watt, Ala.	Montgomery, Ala.	A. D. Sears.
1857. R. B. C. Howell, Va.	Wm. Cary Crane, Miss. George B. Taylor, Md.	Louisville, Ky.	Wm. Cary Crane.
1859. Richard Fuller, Md.	Wm. Cary Crane, Miss. George B. Taylor, Md.	Richmond, Va.	D. R. Campbell.
1861. Richard Fuller, Md.	Wm. Cary Crane, Miss. George B. Taylor, Va.	Savannah, Ga.	Wm. H. McIntosh.
1863. P. H. Mell, Ga.	George B. Taylor, Va. Sylvanus Landrum, Ga.	Augusta, Ga.	J. L. Burrows.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I hereby give and bequeath unto the Southern Baptist Convention, formed in Augusta, Georgia, in the month of May, 1845, and Chartered by the Legislature of the State of Georgia, by an act passed and approved Dec. 27th, 1845, [here insert the amount, if in money, or "subject," if other property, either real or personal,] for Foreign Missions, or Domestic Missions, [as the case may be.]



